A Portland Blaze.

early this morning in a two story frame house on First street, between E and F. The building was occupied as a saloon and

lodging-house and was completely de-

No Extra Compensation.

whom were obliged to hire teams in order

Fatal Accident at Healdsburg.

Drowned in the Willamette.

river near Springfield yesterday while

WITH THE CHILDREN.

Kindergarten Pupils.

There was an interesting exhibition given

The lecture-room of the church was

little ones carried miniature ones in their

tic character, it being in the national hol-

The pupils were prettily dressed in white,

their exercises displayed remarkable pro-

The feature of the evening was "Keeping House," enacted by a little girl and boy. They played husband and wife to perfec-

tion. The little fellow departed from some of the customs of husbands, however, by making the morning fire, and after break-

fast took his little pail and went to work at the forge. In his absence the little

housewife put things in order, nursed her

the "Cradle Song;" drill with dumb-bells;

RALSTON M. TILDEN.

Native Son of Sacramento Who Met

Death While on Duty.

gress in kindergarten work.

at the Congregational Church last evening

by the pupils of the Marguerite Free Kin-

creek, by a log rolling over him.

HEALDSBURG, July 18th.-Thomas Wei-

PORTLAND, July 18th .- A fire broke out

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Important Land Decision by the Secretary of the Interior.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF BILL

San Jose's Public Building Site-Senator Jones' Silver Speech in Demand-Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

LAND DECISION.

Secretary Noble Upholds the Decision of a Local Land Office.

WASHINGTON, July 18th.-Secretary Noble to day made an important decision.

Three sections of land in the Visalia Land
District, Cal., were suspended from entry and sale in 1880 upon the recommendation of the Surveyor-General, for the reason that they are covered by trees of the Sequoia gigantia variety, some of which are reported to be forty feet in diameter and from 300 to 400 feet high, constituting a remarkable and rare curiosity, which should be preserved. After a reservation had been or-dered a man by the name of George Hening applied to enter under the Act of June 3, 1878, a quarter section of this land. His application was rejected, because the land containing the mammoth trees had been reserved. After he made another application to enter the land, and that also being rejected, he appealed to the Secretary of the Interior. The latter, in a decision rendered to-day, rejected the application.

The Secretary states that the trees are regarded as a remarkable and rare curiosity, which should be preserved, and to this end the lands containing them were withdrawn from sale and entry, so that all questions in regard to them could be properly considered. "Being thus placed in reservation," continues the decision, "by competent authority and for sufficient reason, it is not in the power of the party to acquire rights by treating such reservation as of no effect." He adds that there is no statute giving general authority to the President to reserve lands, but the right of the President to put public lands in reservation, so that all questions in reference to them might be properly considered, has always been maintained by the Courts.

NEEDED IN WASHINGTON.

he will be obliged to remain, as matters are constantly coming up which require his presence in the committee. In answer to his request that he be given a leave of absence, Reed and Cannon have said that his absence might give the Democrats a majority in the committee, inasmuch as some of the Republicans in that committee are now away. Clunie is willing enough to stay and look after his public building bills, and Mr. McKenna's presence could hardly be dispensed with when the tariff bill goes back to the House.

THE TARIFF BILL.

An Amendment Relating to the Duty on Sugar.

Washington, July 18th .- Senator Pierc to-day proposed an amendment to the tariff bill providing that after one year from the passage of the bill, the President, in his discretion, may direct that the duties on sugar imposed under the laws now in force be reimposed, as against any nation or country failing to enter, into adequate reciprocal relations with the United States regarding the agricultural products of this country; and the President is directed to uch negotiations as may be deemed necessary to secure a treaty or otherwise of unrestricted entry into such country of the agricultural products of the United States.

A Secret Mission.

Washington, July 18th. — Controller Matthews has returned to this city from a recent trip to Seattle, Wash., where, according to report, he went as bearer of secret orders from Secretary Windom to the commanders of the revenue cutters Rush and Corwin in relation to the Behring Sea troubles. Judge Matthews declines to say anything about the journey. In fact, he refuses to admit that it had anything to do with the Behring Sea matter. He would propably not admit that he went to Seattle were it not for the fact that he was seen there by a Treasury clerk who happened to be there on leave, and to whom Judge Matthews attributes the publicity given to

Senator Jones' Silver-Bill Speech. Washington, July 18th.-The demand from all portions of the country for the speech of Senator Jones of Nevada on the silver question has been almost unprecedented. George R. Gray, the printer, who makes a speciality of publishing these speeches in pamphlet form, stated to-day that already he has printed and delivered 200,000 copies of this speech, and has orders for nearly as many more. Next to Jones' speech, the demand is for that of Senator Sherman on the same subject. In the tariff speeches, McKinley's leads all others, while Mills, Butterworth and Burrows follow in

Nevada's Federal Judgeship.

Washington, July 18th .- It is rumored among politicians well versed in Nevada politics that Bartine is to be elevated to the life position of Federal Judge of Nevada. This will make room in Congress for Francis G. Newlands, who is very ambitious and aspires to a seat in that body. The California Associated Press correspondent does not youch for the truth of this story, but morely each of the formula of the condition of the c this story, but merely sends it as having an air of probability about it.

Confirmations. WASHINGTON, July 18th .- The following confirmations have been made: James Russell Sobey of Massachusetts, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; A, B. Nettleton of Minnesota and Oliver Spaulding of Michigan, Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury; Henderson M. Somerville of Alabama, Lewis Stackpole of Massachusetts and Ferdinand M. Shurtleff of Oregon, General Appraisers of Merchandise; Christian W. Craig, to be Register of the Land Office at Independence, Cal.

Decision Affirmed.

Washington, July 18th.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Tichenor has affirmed the decision of Collector Phelps in assessing the duty at 45 cents ad valorem on certain silver shields or badges imported the articles to be dutiable at 25 per cent. as jewelry, but the Collector showed that the articles were society badges and not jewelry, as commercially known. The Election Bill.

Washington, July 18th.—A meeting of the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections was held to-day to consider the Federal election The committee refuses to say anything respecting the proceedings. Senators not members of the committee understand that the committee will make very considerable changes in the Lodge bill and re-

duce its length materially. San Jose Public Building. WASHINGTON, July 18th .- Thirteen pro-

will be sent to examine the different lots offered.

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN THE SENATE

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 18th.—In the Senate, this morning, after unimportant business, consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed, the pending question being on the amendment repealing the irrigation provision in a like bill October, 1888, excepting that reservoir and canal sites heretofore located or selected shall remain segregated and reserved from entry or settlement.

Regan continued his argument, begun yesterday, against the amendment and in favor of the irrigation scheme initiated by the Act of 1888. He warmly defended Major Powell, and said that he could not be used by speculators in public lands; that war had been made uton him. Stewart—"Does the Senator from Texas take that motive to me?"

Reagan—"I have not said a word about the Senator from Nevada, nor have I had him on my mind. I was referring to the general sutject, and to the fact that during the early part of this Congress representatives of syndicates and corporations were here urging the repeal of this law, and threatening to bring their power to bear on members of Congress."

Stewart—"Will the Senator name some agent of some syndicate?"

Reagan—"I have no doubt that the Senator from Nevada knows as many of them as I do. I have no disposition to engage in personalities either with agents or claimants, or Senators."

Stewart—"No representative of any syndicate or of any person interested in land, has mentioned the subject to me this session. The only thing that has influenced me has been my own observation, and the protests that have come from the people against having public lands withdrawn from market."

Reagan—"These land-sharks may have thought me weaker, less pure, less devoted to public interests than the Senator from Nevada, and may, therefore, have approached me when they did not deem that they dared to approach him. When we talk of public sentiment we ought to have the sentiment of the cultivators of the soil, and not land speculators, who combine their influence, activity and wealth to make members of Co

session to-morrow until it was completed.

A conference was ordered on the land forfeiture bill, and the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE. Washington, July 18th.—In the House this morning the Committee on Rules reported a resolution providing that the House shall immediately proceed to the consideration of the original package bill, the previous question to be considered. be considered.

It was ordered that on Monday, after the reading of the journal, the House shall consider the bankruptcy bill, the previous question to be considered ordered Wednesday, after the reading of the journal.

Breckenridge of Kentucky raised the question of consideration. The House decided—yeas 115, nays 55—to consider the resolution. One hundred and twenty-four members were annually of the resolution of t

nounced as paired.

The resolution was medified so as to provide Four of California's Delegation Will Remain Until Adjournment.

Washington, July 18th.—It is now conceded on all sides that Congress will not adjourn before September 1st. Morrow, Clunie, McKenna and Vandever will remain on deck till the last. Mr. Morrow is very anxious to get home, but as he is a member of the Appropriation Committee he will be obliged to remain, as matters are

ion of private pension bills Nothing was done at the evening session, Enoe raising a point of no quorum.

SUNDAY RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

First Unitarian Society, Castle Hall, northwest corner of Ninth and I streets—Preach-ing at 11 A. M. by Rev. C. P. Massey. Subject: "Christian Obligation and Social Convention." Sunday school at 12:15. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Church of Christ (Scientist)-Regular pervices at 11. Bible class, 12:15. Inquiry meeting at 6P. M. Tenth and K (Grangers' Building).* United Brethren, corner Fourteenth and K streets—Preaching by Rev. J. W. Baumgardner at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday-school, 9:45 A. M. Band of Hope meets at 3:30 P. M. Union holiness meeting, Monday, 8 P. M. The Ladies' Missionary Society will give a tea party and social Tuesday, July 22d, from 5 to 8 P. M.

English Lutheran Church, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street. between J and K-Rev. W. S. Hoskinson, pastor. Subject at 11 A. M.: "Men, Brethren, What Shall We Do?" At 8 P. M., children's service, songs, readings, instrumentation. All welcome to these services. Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner Sixth and L streets—Rev. J. E. Wheeler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 12:30 P. M. Young People's Meeting at 6:30 P. M. Every one welcome.

First Baptist Church, Ninth street, be-tween L and M-Pastor, Rev W. Ward Willis. Preaching at 10:45, subject: "Holy Spirit." Evening meeting with Calvary Baptist Church union of three Baptist Churches. Sunday-school at 12:15. Young People's meeting, 7. M. E. Church South, Seventh street, between J and K—Sunday-school concert at 8 P. M., at which a cantata will be sung by Mrs. DeWitt Renfro's scholars. Everybody welcome.

Calvary Baptist Church, I street, be tween Twelfth and Thirteenth—Rev. A. C. Herrick, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "Good Tidings of Great Joy." The three Baptist Churches of Sacramento will have a union service at Calvary Church at 8 P. M. Rev. W. W. Willis, of the First Baptist Church, will preach. Theme: "Fellow Helpers of Truth." Welcome to all.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Eighth street, between I and J—Rev. John F. von Herrlich, rector. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Mission school at 3:30 M. Mission school

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street, between H and I—Rev. C. H. Beechgood, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Subject for the morning: "Kingly Honor Bestowed." Evening: "Faithfulness to God." Young people's meeting of the Epworth League at 6:45 P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

First Christian Church, Eighth street, between N and O—Preaching by A. M. Growden, at 11 A. M.; "The Three Essentials of a Success." ful Christian Life." At 7:45 P. M.; "Birds Smarter Than Sinners." You are cordially invited. Emmauuel Baptist Church, Twenty-fifth Rimmanuel Baptist Church, Iwenty-und and N streets—Rev. C. L. Fisher, pastoral sup-ply. Services at 11 a. M., subject: "The Ne-cessity of the New Birth." Sunday-school at 12:30. Prayer-meeting, Thursday, at 8 p. M. All

velcome. No evening service. Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L streets—Rev. Arnold T. Needham, pastor Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject: "Elijah at Cherith, or Obedience and Trust." Evening: "To Sleep and to Fall." Ten-minute sermon to the children in the morning Epworth League, 6:45 P. M.

Congregational Church, Sixth street, between I and J—The pastor, Rev. W. C. Merrill, will preach at 10:45. Sunday School, 12:15. Mission school, Twenty-third and K, 3:39, with evening service at 7:30 led by Rev. Geo. W. Trimble. Christian Endeavor in lecture-room at 6:30. No other evening service.

at 6:30. No other evening service. FOR EVANGELISTIC PURPOSES. The Proposed W. C. T. U. Building-Mrs

Crocker's Gift of \$1,500. The fact was mentioned in yesterday's RECORD-UNION that Mrs. E. B. Crocker had promised substantial aid to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in by Wing or Lung. The importer claimed | the matter of erecting their proposed building in this city. In accordance with that lady's request the organization has selected | lunatic all a lot on Third street, between K and L, on

which to erect the building.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

The Western Union Office in New York Destroyed by Fire.

AMERICA AND SIBERIA RAILWAY.

Company Forming to Irrigate Lands in Southern California-New Air Ship.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

RAGING FLAMES.

The Western Union Office in New York

Destroyed by Fire. NEW YORK, July 18th.-The Western Union Telegraph building caught fire at 7 o'clock this evening. The distributing-room on the fifth floor, the operating-room on the floor above, the Associated Press rooms, and the restaurant on the ninth floor, are completely destroyed. Seven lives were miraculously saved. A few minutes before 7 o'clock the operators began to arrive to go to work, and about fifty men and young women had reached the operating-room. Smoke was noticed by Night Manager Tobin and he cried "fire," and in a moment all the men in the room jumped for the hand grenades which hung about the walls. These they began to throw down the hole where the flames were. The contents splashed out when broken and the liquid sputtered a little as it met the fire. That was all the visible effect. The hand grenades could not fight

a fire like this.

Tobin called a messenger boy to go down and send in an alarm. As soon as the boy started down stairs the operators unrolled the big hose-wheel which is kept at the south side of the floor, always ready for an emergency of this kind. They unrolled the hose, and Tobin turned the water on. It was a pretty good stream, and it looked at first as if it would beat the waves of flame out of existence. But it did not-not a bit. The only effect it seemed to have was to make the fire shoot up higher, and it was noticed that the smoke came rolling out of the big hole in greater vol-

umes than before. The operators worked the hose until the smoke was so thick they could not see where the fire was. Three ladies of the day force who had arrived kept cool and day force who had arrived kept cool and \$2 25; German prunes, \$2 25 to \$2 55; the operators worked like beavers. They peach plums, \$2 70 to \$4 20; Crawford soon found, however, that their efforts were

useless. The elevator man had brought the elevator up to the fifth floor, and the women went into the car with some of the men. They began to realize by this time that the fire was going to be a more serious affair than they at first thought.

When the last few men crowded into the last car they were just a little bit fright-ened. As they passed the floor below a hot wave rolled over them which made hot wave rolled over them which made their throats dry and parched, and as the car proceeded down fire brands fell upon them and burned their clothing. When them and burned the bottom they were all shore. The water was comparatively shore. The water was comparatively but a slight tide running. the car reached the bottom they were all shore. smooth did these men realize that their escape had Both he where men worked so hard under such fearful circumstances and against such odds as did these thirty men.

RESCUING THE INMATES. By this time the flames had reached the ceiling of the distributing-room and were eating their way through to the operating room, where the instruments that connect with the wires that distribute the news throughout the country were located. In less time than it takes to tell it, this entire floor was ablaze and the flames extending to the floor above on which the Western Inion Company's restaurant was located. Here were four men and three women cooks and waiters in the restaurant who had been forgotten in the excitement. All exit had by this time been cut off whereby these persons could escape. They were not aware of their peril until the smoke rushed up the stairway leading from the operatingroom in volumes. One of the men, finding no possible means of escape downward rushed for the scuttle-hole in the roof.

where the trap-door was pushed off and the prisoners climbed to the roof. Flames were shooting out of the front windows and volumes of smoke puffed heavenward. When the great crowds in the streets saw the men and women rush out on the roof, a cry of horror went up, for it did not seem possible they could b rescued. The women screamed and wrung their hands, and men yelled "For God's sake do something to save us." A long ladder was placed against the rear of the burning building. It did not reach within fifty feet of the roof. Undaunted, however, two firemen scaled the ladder and

threw a rope up. It was caught and tied by one of the brave girls. The firemen then pulled themselves up hand over hand until they reached to top, and amid the cheers from thousands below they let the seven down to places of safety. It was accomplished just in time, for th dames immediately burst up through the cornice and soon enveloped the roof, and the tower of the building was caught up by the flames. The estimated loss to the building and

fixtures is \$250,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an electric-light

NAVIGATING THE AIR.

Successful Ascension of a New Air Ship.

BUFFALO, July 18th .- Peter G. Campbell, after two failures, has managed to make his air-ship, apparently, perform the feat of navigation. On a previous occasion large crowds were disappointed and he called a fakir, so this time he made no public announcement. There were few witnesses, and the ascension was made all right, according to the police, near the parade grounds, where the balloon was inflated and the ascension was made for 3,000 feet. The ship sailed slowly southward, veering to the southeast and turning to the northeast, when a landing was effected two

hours later on a farm. "This was the most successful ascension of the kind ever made," said Campbell.
"After rising to a hight of 3,000 feet I worked the forward propeller, sending the ship ahead. I then turned the ship about with the propeller, and when I got ready to descend I worked the under propellers, landing on the meadow without losing a bit of gas. After landing I emptied the balloon, and the machine was brought back to Buffalo.

The voyage is to be repeated on Saturday, when a test will be made under differ-

ent conditions. GIGANTIC SCHEME.

An Assertion That a Railroad Will Connect America and Siberia.

New YORK, July 18th.—"They can talk about my uncle as a visionary and mild lunatic all they please, but the day will come, and it is not so far off, either, when he will be recognized as a thoroughly sen-The latter will be of brick, two stories in hight, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000. Toward the purchase price of the at the Hoffman House. Gilpin has been lot Mrs. Crocker has sent a check to the for the past two years with his uncle, officers of the Union for \$1,500, and will William Gilpin, ex-Governor of Colorado aid the undertaking in other ways. Mrs. on a tour of reconnaissance on the Northaid the undertaking in other ways. Mrs. on a tour of reconnaissance on the North- of a bounteous repast. Past President E. E. B. Peckham, of the Protestant Orphan ern Pacific coast. William Gilpin believes J. Gregory presided and a number of toasts E. B. Peckham, of the Protestant Orphan
Asylum, has given \$500. No other money for the purpose has yet been raised, but subscriptions will soon be canvassed for.

The upper portion of the building will be devoted to the purposes of a free reading-room, and the lower floor to those of a ing-room, and the lower floor to those of a free reading-room and the lower floor to those of a free reading-room, and the lower floor to those of a free reading-room and the lower floor to those of a free reading-room and the lower floor to those of a free reading-room and the lower floor to those of a free reading-room and the lower floor to those of a free reading-room and th

deep, and there will be no trouble in erecting piers on the hard bottom."

AN IRRIGATION SCHEME.

Land in California. Chicago, July 18th.—An evening paper says there is on foot in this city a gigantic scheme for irrigating over 300,000 acres of the richest land in south California, which is to be accomplished by impounding waters from the mountains in immense storage reservoirs, and then conducted to the land by a system of pipes, ditches and flumes. What is now practically a desert will be made to bloom like Riverside, Red-lands, Los Angeles and Pasadena.

ALL OVER A MULE. Two Brothers Killed for Refusing to Make a Re-trade.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), July 18th .- At Guyton to day, R. G. Norton, Jr., son of a physician of this city, shot and killed two brothers, named Willie and John Bird. Yesterday, young Norton and Willie Bird traded mules. To-day, Willie Bird, accompanied by his brother John, went to Norton's place to get him to trade back. Norton re-fused, and John Bird, drawing a pistol, told Willie to break open the stable door and recover the mule. At this point young Norton shot the Birds dead. Norton has

TURF EVENTS.

Result of the Races Throughout the East Yesterday.

Washington Park, July 18th.—Three-year-olds and upward, one mile, Laura Davidson won, Louise M. second, Eli third. Time, 1:421. Three-year-olds, mile and a sixteenth, Mary J. won, Sena second, Nina Archer

Lakeview handicap, for two-year-olds (foals of 1888), three-quarters of a mile, Palfiena won, Bramblebush second, Yosemite third. Time, 1:15½. All ages, mile and seventy yards, Long-shot won, Al Farrow second, Dr. Nave

California Fruit Sales.

CHICAGO, July 18th .- The Earl Fruit Company sold at auction to-day peach plums, half-crates, at \$4 10; boxes, \$2 75; Washington plums, \$3; apricots, 65 cents to \$1 05; Hale's early peaches, small, \$1 35; Early Crawford, \$2 25 to \$2 65.

CHICAGO, July 18th .- Porter Bros. Company sold three carloads of fruit to-day Bartlett pears brought \$2 30 to \$3 15; Washington plums, \$1 to \$1 90; Columbia, peaches, \$1 80 to \$3 05; grapes, half-crates, in poor order, \$1 50 to \$2 55; purple Duane plums, \$2 25 to \$2 65; Royal Hative, \$1 90 to \$2 20; figs, in small boxes, 60 to 65 cents; Hale's early peaches, \$1 50 to \$1 90; nectarines, \$1 75 to \$2; Bulgarian prunes,

A Novel Race. New York, July 18th.—Two horses ran a race of half a mile in the bay off Staten Island early yesterday morning on a bet of

smooth, with but a slight tide running. Both horses had during the week been acin the programme. About twenty persons for a line of Concord coaches to be run band returned to his work and shod a and dried.

Harmony Prevails.

NASHVILLE, July 18th.—Hon. John P. Buchanan, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, was nominated for Governor in the Democratic State Convention to-day by acclamation. Taylor and Patterson withdrew in the interest of harmony. Buchanan is a farmer, but has been a member of the egislature for three terms. Grand Jury Indictments.

CHICAGO, July 18th .- A new indictment was found by the Grand Jury to-day against John Ehret, ex-driver for the United States Express Company, charged with the theft of a \$10,000 gold bar. Indictments

were also returned against three other per-

sons, and one of them, Ehret's brother, was arrested this afternoon. Eastern Temperature. CHICAGO, July 18th.-Following shows the temperature early this morning: New York, 72°; New Orleans, 82°; St. Louis.

3°; Cincinnati, 68°; Chicago, 64°; Winnipeg, 62°. Mrs. Parnell Ill. BORDENTOWN (N. J.), July 18th.—Mrs. Parnell, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, is confined to her bed with cholera morbus.

THE NATIVE SONS. Installation of Officers - Banquet and

Badge Presentation. Parlor No. 3, of the Native Sons, last evening installed the newly-elected officers as follows, District Deputy Grand President C. A. Root, officiating: Jas. Henderson, Past President; Jos. B. Leonard, Prestheir lives, saving nothing.

The other small house was occupied by ident; Howard K. Johnson, First Vice-President; John Bronner, Second Vice-President; Walter Welch, Third Viceof \$2,000 and no insurance. President; A. Moose, Marshal; Theodore Eilers, Recording Secretary; F. Garrett, Financial Secretary; Charles Barton, Treas-

phrey, Frank Welch and E. Wachhorst. The reports of the officers showed the Parlor to be in a good financial condition, and the membership increasing.
Under the good of the Order District Deputy Charles A. Root, in a few appropriate remarks, presented the retiring Past President, Eugene J. Gregory, with a beau-

urer; Fred Newman, Inside Sentinel; Henry May, Outside Sentinel; W. Lam-

tiful emblematical badge as a token of the respect and esteem of the Brothers, to which Mr. Gregory responded feelingly. The badge consists of a Templar cross two and one-half inches in diameter, suspended from a gold bar surmounted by the figure of a grizzly bear, and bearing Mr. Gregory's name. The face of the badge consists of a reproduction, in gold and platinum, of the great seal of the State, most exquisitely engraved by hand, and complete in detail. The setting sun near the ocean's horizon is represented by a diamond.

BRIDGEPORT (Cal.), July 18th.—Word has been received that Dr. D. V. Goodson and W Encircling the coat-of-arms of the State is a wreath, skillfully worked in gold, within which, on the upper rim of the circle, are set thirty-one small diamonds, representing the number of States in the Union when California was admitted. On the reversed side of the badge is the inscription: "Presented to Engene J. Gregory, Past President, by Sacramento Parlor, No. 3, N.S. G. W., July 18th, 1890."

The cross is suspended by a gold chain from either end of the bar the space be from either end of the bar, the space between being utilized by a miniature pick and shovel crossed disgonally, with a miner's pan in the center. These are of platinum, but in the bottom of the pan are scattered tiny nuggets of gold.

far the handsomest and most valuable ornament of the kind in the order, which is noted for its beautiful badges. After the meeting the members adjourned to the banquet-room and partook

The entire work of the badge has been executed in the highest style of the engraver's art, and the design was by H.

Wachhorst of this city. It is said to be by

CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

A Company to be Formed to Claim Arid Arrangements Made to Run Opposition Steamers to Vancouver.

at Red Bluff-Escape of a Prisoner-Etc.

CHINESE ALIENS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18th.-The remanded twenty-four Chinamen from Mexico are making another fight for admission. A writ of habeas corpus was to-day sued out in the Circuit Court, alleging that three of them had gone from the United States into Mexico and from there back again, and hence deporting them to China is not sending them to the country from whence they came. The writ was directed to Captain Pearne of the Gaelic who made a return that the men were not in his custody, but in the custody of the Collector of the Port. A new writ will be served on Collector Phelps to morrow

writs of habeas corpus were also sued out to-day for fifty-two of the Chinese who recently arrived here by the steamer Gaelic. They were taken charge of by the United States Marshal.

Information was received to day that the steamer China, from Hongkong, would arrive with 233 Chinese on board. This is the largest number carried lately by any incoming ship.

OPPOSITION STEAMER.

The Pacific Mail Arranging to Compete with the Pacific Mail.

VICTORIA (B. C.), July 18th.-George Rice is here to arrange for the Pacific Mail steamers running between San Francisco and Hongkong, to stop at Victoria both ways for passengers and freight service, utilizing the Vancouver and Puget Sound lines for all traffic from those directions. The first steamer (the China) eastbound will excite the china control of th will arrive here about August 2d, and wil take passengers and freight, and the steamer City of Pekin, leaving Hongkong July 19th, has engaged traffic for Victoria. The Pacific Mail will work in conjunc tion with the Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line, and they say they will under-cut the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Mr. Rice states that he is determined to make a solid footing in defiance of the Ca-nadian Pacific, and it is presumed that the rate war will be fierce when it commences,

THE S. F. AND N. P. ROAD.

ooth horses had during the week been ac-istomed to water, and there was no hitch

Before the Cloverdale extension was And in the evening he stayed home with completed on the Donahue road, and when his little family like a model husband. It the Eel River road extended south as far to be a failure financially, owing to the great distance between the two termini. Since then both reads have made extentions until at present the gap to be covered by stages is only 146 miles, which distance can be crossed by a stage in forty-two hours, with a rest of six hours at some station on the road yet to be designated. The Idaho Stage Company controls nearly

mentioned route.

The report of the San Francisco and a few days. It will show a heavy increase in both passenger and freight earnings over the revenue of the same service for the last year. During the Fourth of July holiday season alone the passenger receipt

period last year. FIRE AT RED BLUFF.

One Residence Destroyed and Another Badly Damaged. RED BLUFF, July 18th .- The citizens of this place had scarcely recovered from the effects of yesterday afternoon when they were called to again battle with the fierce badly damaged. The fire was caused by a lamp exploding in F. A. Nauman's hand. and he and his wife barely escaped with

H. Archibald, and on which there is a loss | the San Jose Mercury says: M. J. Frank leses two houses, valued at \$1,500; insurance, \$1,000. D. W. Frank's loss is \$2,000, fully covered by insurance. \$1.050.

A CLEVER RUSE

An Officer Compelled to Drive a Pris oner Out of Harm's Way. EUGENE (Or.), July 18th.-C. E. Arthur was arrested at Halsey last Sunday and brought here on a charge of forgery, committed in Missouri. He escaped from his guard last night. The guard took him to see his wife, who is sick, and while there the prisoner was allowed to go into the room alone. When he came out he was heavily armed, and compelled the officer to drive him several miles in the country where he got out of the buggy and took to

the brush, making good his escape. FATAL ACCIDENT.

Two Men Fatally Injured by a Boiler Ex plosion.

A. S. Montrose were blown up by the explosion of a steam boiler at Bodie. Goodson was killed outright. Montrose had were old residents and highly respected citizens of Bodie. Goodson leaves a wife, The San Joaquin River. STOCKTON, July 18th .- C. F. Reed, C. E. Grunsky and J. J. Crawford, constituting

Arrest of an Ex-Assemblyman.

Nanaimo, B. C., from Tally Boyce, of the striking Wellington coal miners, notifying him that the Court had ordered the eviction

of the Wellington miners from their homes in three and ten days. This has been ex-pected on the part of Dunsmuir & Sons, as the firm announced a short time ago that they would drive the striking miners from their Wellington property.

Killed by Giant Powder.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 18th.—A dispatch from Falls City says that Michael Ryan. while at work on the Green River and Northern Railroad, near Echo Lake, was killed this morning by a premature explosion of a stick of giant rowder, which he

An Ex-Assemblyman Arrested-Fire sion of a stick of giant powder, which he held in his hand. His body was blown to pieces. He was 36 years of age, and un-

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Trying to Land at San Francisco by stroyed. The loss will reach about \$8,000, Means of Writs of Habeas Corpus. and is partly insured. The fire caught SAN FRANCISCO, July 18th.—Supervisor of Census Davis has received advices from Washington stating that the Government refuses to pay extra compensation for the services of enumerators. This will fall severely on country enumerators, some of to complete their work expeditiously. moth, a contractor of this place, was killed this afternoon at Joy's mill, on Austin

running logs. Interesting Exhibition by the Marguerite

dergarten, under the direction of their teacher, Miss M. Alice Pullman, and her assistant, Miss Etta Morton. handsomely decorated with flags, and the hands during the opening march. The purpose was to give the exhibition a patriiday month. with colored sashes, and each wore a col-ored paper cap. Although of very tender age, the little toddlers showed the effects of careful training in their drill, and in all

as the Canadian Pacific steamers intend to run to San Francisco.

Vast Increase in Business Over Last

were present. The time, as given by watches held by the owners, was 13:43. line, to Hydesville, Humboldt county, the other little fellow down on all-fours. The horses were warmly wrapped and led southern terminus of the Eel River Rail- While the wife got supper the "old man" did up the chores and minded the baby. did up the chores and minded the baby.

> as Eureka only, the same project was tried by the late M. J. Donahue, but was found persons. was a very pretty feature of the exhibition. which was attended by a large number of The other exercises were as follows: March (with flags) "Alliance;" ring song,
> "Face the Center;" hymn, "Father, We Thank Thee;"greeting song, "Jingle Bells;" song, "Good Evening;" trade song, "The Builders;" game, "Spider and the Flies;" song, "Whitest Lamkin;" sweeping game; game, "The Cobblers;" ball songs, "The Little Birds" and "The Mill Wheel;" game, all the stage lines in the north, and bas "The Mowers;" songs, "The Window," the "Spinning Song," the "Boat Song," and secured a mail contract over the above-

> game, "Let Your Feet Go Tramp;" good-North Pacific Railway will be completed in | bye song; refreshments. amounted to \$4,000 more than for the same

The remains of Ralston M. Tilden, son of Judge M. C. Tilden of San Jose, but for-

merly of this city, were interred in the City Cemetery here on Thursday. The deceased had been employed on the railroad, and met his death by being struck on the head by one of the timbers of a bridge which the train was crossing. He had his lantern flames at 10:45 last right, when two small houses belonging to M. J. Frank were burned and the residence of D. W. Frank scious for several hours afterward, and rein his hand at the time, and was knocked down on the top of the car. He was concognized his father and other friends. After being put to bed, however, he became unconscious, and remained in that condition up to the time of his death, thirty-six

hours afterward. Concerning the deceased "Ralston M. Tilden, the young man so seriously injured on the railroad Monday evening, died at his father's residence in the Monmouth Park Association, if Pulsiloss is \$2,000, fully covered by insurance. this city on Tuesday morning at 5:25 fer will agree to Haggin's proposition to A. Nauman's loss is \$1,200; insured for o'clock. He became unconscious a few make the distance a mile and an eighth.

mained so until his death. Tilden, a lawyer of this city, and formerly he would not match Salvator again this a resident of Sacramento. He was a young year and Dwyer said he would not match man of much promise, greatly respected by his employers, possessed a cheerful disponition and was beloved by all who became track this year.

equainted with him. His funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the family res dence, 286 San Salvador street, and the interment will take place to-day privately

at Sacramento, his former home.

Mrs. W. R. Faunce, of Chico, is visiting Sacra-Miss Jennie McFarland, of San Francisco, is the guest of Miss Zoe Johnson T. V. Cummings and Theo. Fulton, Jr., of San

Harry Heintzelman, of St. Paul, son of T. V. Heintzelman, is visiting his parents in this

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands, has been honored by an introduction to three Sacra-mento ladies, Mrs. and Miss Birdsall and Mrs. J. N. Porter. A party of gentlemen, including L. B. Mohr, Frank Miller, C. A. Luhrs, Captain Charles Aull, E. J. Depue, R. T. Devlin, Colonel Charles Sontag, F. B. Peterson, D. M. Burns, A. Andrew, E. B. Willis, Charles K. McClatchy, Joseph Steffens and a few others will leave at 12 o'clock tonight on a special car, for a trip to the Sedential Colonial Colo

o-night on a special car for a trip to the Soda prings, Mt. Shasta. STOCKTON, July 18th.—C. F. Reed, C. E. Grunsky and J. J. Crawford constituting the State Examining Commission on Rivers and Harbors, returned to-day from a trip up the San Joaquin river. They examined the Paradise Cut, which makes out to the San Joaquin river and carries a large volume of water which should go down the main channel. The Government built a weir dam in the cut last fall, but it washed out during the floods this spring. The Commissioners left on the steamer this evening for San Francisco.

Arrest of an Ex-Assemblyman.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: J. N. Stapleton, San Francisco Reuben Levy, George Hanley, J. Riley, H. Lookabaugh, George Speer, C. Chase, San Francisco Baseball Club; E. L. Baccon, Rocklin: J. F. Donahue, G. Harris, San Francisco; W. K. Rogers, Sonoma: J. J. Bryan, San Francisco; Reuben Clark, Williams; Edward Date, Walmut Grove: J. E. Camp, Brighton: J. E. R. O'Farrell, J. B. Suovely, J. B. Baker; D. H. Cantrell, Arno; Margery Thompson, Miss Nellie Thompson, Alice Greene, Tillula Evans, Sol Aiken and wife, J. P. Savage, "Pair of Jacks" Company; S. Woodson, San Francisco; L. Mativia, Summit; G. H. Evans, M. D., Dixon; John Burt, Sonora. Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday : J. N.

D., Dixon; John Burt, Sonora.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday:
A. M. Cadeen, Seattle: S. Shicbering, New Jersey; S. L. Fabry, Julius P. Witmark; C. N. Edwards; R. G. Knowles and wife, W. O. Wheeler, wife and child, W. Heyward, A. W. Himan, G. H. Floto and wife, New York; James Patterson, U. P. Railway; D. E. Ritchie, Examiner; Charles Maw, John Martins, Oakland; W. A. Crowell, Lathrop; J. A. Middleton, W. H. Middleton and child, C. C. Middleton, wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Middleton, Miss Lizzie Middleton, Dallas, Tex.; Miss Irma Leslie, San Diego; Mrs. E. Washington, July 18th.—Thirteen proposals for the sale of property for a site for a public building at San Jose, Cal., have been received at the Treasury Department. The prices range all the way from \$12,000 to \$60,000. A special agent of the department \$60,000. A special agent of the devoted to these of those of a lice to the purposes of a lice to the purposes of a lice to the purpose of the special agent of the special agent of the sale of the devoted to the purpose of a lice to the purpose of a

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Full Particu'ars of the Trouble at San Salvador.

AN ENGLISH NAVAL DISPLAY.

Warehouse Burned - Hungarians Fired Upon-Arrested for

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.)

Arson-Etc.

SAN SALVADOR. Letter Giving Particulars of the Situa-

tion in Central America. NEW YORK, July 18th.—A letter has been eceived in this city which gives the followng facts in regard to the change of President in San Salvador and the death of President Menendez. The letter is dated Guatemala City, June 26th, and says: "The President of Salvador was to give a review of troops stationed at the Capital, and a ball in the evening, in honor of the fifth anniversary of his entering the Capital un-der the banner of the Liberal party. Every-thing passed off quietly during the day, but in the evening, when the President was dancing at the palace, the building was surrounded by troops and an attack made upon it. The President rushed to his private rooms, seized his sword and pistol. EUGENE (Or.), July 18th. — Emmett Blakeley was drowned in the Willamette fired into the crowd of soldiers in front. He then stepped back and immediately fell dead into the arms of attendants. The re-port was given out that he died from a stroke of apoplexy, brought on by excitement, but this was denied, and it was stated he was shot through the heart by one of the soldiers. General Ezeta then seized the palace and issued a proclama-tion declaring himself President, but not mentioning his party. In the attack upon the palace, eleven men were killed, among whom was General Marcial, son-in-law of

President Menendez. "The latest news from there is that everything is quiet. General Ezeta, the new President, was raised by Menendez from the post of a petty officer to the Gov-ernorship of Santa Ana. Several days before the rising Ezeta came up to the Capital with 1,500 soldiers, pretending that he desired to join in the festivities. In making arrangements for the overthrow of the Government he gave orders that Menendez should not be harmed, but it turned out

his orders were not obeyed.'

NEWFOUNDLAND. England to Make a Naval Demonstration

on the French Shore. HALIFAX, July 18th.-Naval authorities ere have grown a little more communicative during the few days past, or perhaps the recent movements of the fleet have become so public that further official knownothingism has become useless. At any rate, it is rumored here, and is not denied by the authorities, that England has deter-San Francisco, July 18th.—The San Francisco and North Pacific has made arbly go further by making one in French waters off Miquilon Island, under the very nose of the French war ships. For this purpose the following formidable British leet is now gathered in the vicinity of St. Johns, N. F.: The flag-ship Bellerophon Comus, Emerald, Forward, Pelican and Partridge, to be joined, probably to mor-row, by the Thrush, commanded by Prince George of Wales, and two torpedo boats direct from England. The Pylades, one of the most powerful men-of-war on this station, is also ordered from the West India station to rendezvous with the fleet at St. Johns, but news is received from the Windward Islands that the Pylades is ashore at Jamaica and seriously injured Orders were immediately cabled by the naval authorities for Port Hamilton, nuda, to replace the Pylades. All this demonstrates the Imperial authority is determined on some definite action regarding

the Newfoundland difficulties. Arrested as Accessory.

the owners of the saloon in which a fire originated yesterday, and by which fire a family of five persons living in an upper room lost their lives, has been arrested, along with his wife, as accessory to the perpetration of the awful affair Warehouse Burned.

London, July 18th .-- The Manchester Ca-

QUEBEC, July 18th .- Delamare, one of

nal Company's warehouse in Liverpool was burned. An enormous quantity of cotton, grain and flour was consumed. Loss, \$300,-

Guard Fired Upon. PESTH, July 18th.—Intelligence is received here that the Hungarian customs guard was fired upon by persons on the

Servian side of the Danube. HAGGIN'S SALVATOR.

Racing Men Discredit the Story That He is Matched Against Tenny. New York, July 18th.-Well-informed racing men discredit the report that Salvator, Tenny and Kingston are to meet soon in a race for \$5,000, with \$15,000 added by make the distance a mile and an eighth. hours after the fearful accident and re- Such a race is not probable, unless Haggin and Dwyer have changed their minds re-"He was the eldest son of Judge M. C. | cently. Haggin said a short time ago that

AMUSEMENTS.

A good-sized audience witnessed the production of "A Pair of Jacks" at the Opera House last evening. The play is "farcecomedy," so styled. It is really but the faintest shadow of an attempt to present a plot, based on the personal resemblance of a doctor and a lawyer, who are mixed up in each other's love escapades of mistaken identity. On this fragile thread a lot of specialties are strung. The wit is forced, and the situation even more strained than the humor.
There is a half dozen of comely women who dance and sing, and of these, Mollie Thompson by her dancing and Winifred by her banjo playing—which is very su-perior, perhaps the best heard here from a female performer-formed the chief attractions. Miss Tellula Evans, a serviceable and sweet soprano, with a voice of considerable culture, added very much to the entertainment by her songs and her modest carriage. Master Witmark, a surprisingly strong baritone of dramatic quality, much pleased the audience and was repeatedly encored. R. G. Knowles, the leading comedian, is a very clever character actor and his monologues drew out great applause and many encores. Four other men, the best being W. J. Russell, furnished the support. Farce comedy has nothing to commend it but its utter nonsense, and its ridiculous absurdity. In these qualities "A Pair of Jacks" is the prince of all. Short skirts, shapely limbs, comely faces, daucing and high kicking serve to mainly fell the measure of the fill the measure of such performances. But if the satisfaction of the audience is messurable by the applause and encores last night, then "A Pair of Jacks" entirely satisfied those present, and gives it the indorsement of popularity

An entertainment and dance will be

REVOLUTION IN BOLIVIA.

SOME OF THE CAUSES AND ITS PROBA-BLE OUTCOME.

The President-The Culture of Cascarilla or Chincona, From Which Quinine is Extracted.

Special Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION. LA PAZ, Bolivia, May, 1890. That the rumors of war in this alleged republic, which by this time must have reached the United States, are not without foundation may be seen in the fact that all public mention of the revolutionary movement by Bolivian telegraph or newspaper has been rigorously suppressed, and that It is extremely difficult to get reliable information from either side, since it is the President's policy to preserve secrecy, and long distances apart, with comparatively

uninhabited stretches of desert and mountains between. The first battle of consequence between the insurgents and Government troops is expected to take place immediately, somewhere in the neighborhood or Sorrato, a mining village at the foot of the celebrated mountain of the same name, about twentyfive miles from Lake Titicaca, which great inland sea forms a boundary line between Bolivia and Peru. It is authoritatively stated that a large number of La Paz's most prominent citizens have secretly left to join the revolutionary forces, and that more than 2,000 volunteers have already come over from Peru, where President Arce is particularly unpopular, owing to his actions during the late war between Peru and Chile, at which time he was Bolivia's Minister in the latter country.

It is asserted that Peruvians, not the Gov-

ernment, but private parties, will supply

General Comacho, the revolutionary

leader, with funds and arms to carry on

the war, smuggling both over the border

in remote and unguarded places. The Bolivians have several causes for disaffection, the main one being that in spite of all protests the President keeps in his Cabinet a most unpopular Jesuit, a sanctimonious but cratty person, who is devoted to his Order, and therefore likely to subserve the public interests to its good. The country, too, feels very sore over the loss of its small strip of sea-coast which Chile now claims, believing that Arce sold it to that Government for value received. To be sure it was only a worthless bit of land north of the Atacama desert and had but one indifferent port, called Cobija, but it furnished Bolivia with an outlet of its own to the Pacific, infinitely better than being compelled to carry all exports and imports through a rival republic and pay whatever duties

may be imposed. Last week two unoffending Americans, mining engineers, named Thompson and Williams, were assassinated near the Bolivian border by a company of Peruvians on their way to join the revolutionary army, simply because they, the Americans, refused to shout "Viva Comacho!" when commanded. The other day a Bolivian large amount of arms and ammunition stored at Oruro, where a considerable garrison is maintained. Comacho wanted these to carry on the war and his friends bribed the commanding officers to come over to their side. Among the latter, however, was a traitor of double dye, who, having accepted the bribe and promised allegiance to the enemy and listened to all their plans, went to the President and sold his information for more money, thereby causing the arrest and probable execution of his fellow officers and rendering his own life of little account in the present disturbed state of affairs.

The President has one immense advantage over General Comacho, for while the latter is poor as a church mouse, depending for funds upon friends nearly as poor as himself, Arce possesses a very large fortune, the monthly dividend from his mines alone being sufficient to carry on the conflict to its bitter end, should the public treasury fail him. Comacho may be best described as a worn-out politician, whose "day" was long since supposed to be done in Bolivia; a chronic revolutionist, who has given the country more than one scare in time past. Some years ago he was banished from his native land on account of political misdemeanors, but it is not impossible that he may yet have the pleasure of turning the tables and sending his banisher into exile.

eyed, middle-aged gentleman, in plain black suit and tall silk hat, always at-copal tree, whose resin is so easily extended by a body-guard of four or five gold-bedizened soldiers. He was not called to the executive chair by a grateful country, in acknowledgment for services rendered in peace or war, but he seems to take pride in the fact that he bought his elevation by the power of wealth. In his electioneering speeches he did not hesitate to say, "This is a campaign of money, and for money alone. He who has the most money can pay most for votes, and will be likely to do most for the people after his election." And he has done a good deal in the way of expending his private means for public works-where his own interests were also involved; as, for example, the construction of roads in the direction of his mines, and in other parts of the country where he has property.
"Uneasy lies the head that wears a

crown;" and Arce's caput is no exception. There is always a revolt somewhere, and schemes for his assassination are frequent. Not long ago a man belonging to one of sent to La Paz for the express purpose of the suggestion that experiments be made killing the President. Finding no other in Java. opportunity for accomplishing his mission, he obtained an invitation to a banquet that was about to be given at the palace; but beforehand incautiously wrote to his of the evening, and endeavor to escape in the confusion that would ensue.

The letter was intercepted, as suspected correspondence is certain to be in this country, and fell into the hands of the intended victim. Nothing was said about it, however; the banquet came off according to programme; the young man, pale but resolute, was there, revolver in pocket. When the guests were seated around the table, waiting for the first course to appear, the President courteously sent a silver lay his own open letter. "Now," said five times greater than that of carrying it Arce, in a cheerful voice, "is your opportunity to assassinate me. Why don't you Europe.

"Ah, you falter," said the President, in the same light tone. "This is no place for of Bolivia's cascarilla is of the red variety, cowards. You have two hours in which to leave the country. If you are found at of the rapid depreciation in the price of the rapid depreciation in the price of the end of that time, or any time thereafter while I am at the head of affairs, tation, which was valued at a million and

not La Paz, where the Government is not

Madeira and Paraguay river systems has a much milder climate than that of La
Paz, and is altogether a more agreeable
place of residence—except for Presidents,
who find it more convenient to live near
the border, so they can skip out in case of
emergency. When Bolivia gained her independence the first Congress convenient in twates half a million trees and a great
many are grown in the Beni province, farther to the east. It is impossible to get
any reliable statistics regarding Beni's
productions, because they go to the eastern coast of the continent via the Amazon
and its tributaries. Indeed there are no dependence, the first Congress convened in the village of Chuquisaca; and having changed its name to Sucre, in honor of a local celebrity, they decreed in the consti-tution that is should remain the Federal

Capital for all time to come. Naturally the people of Sucre are much incensed because the seat of government has been removed; but really, one cannot blame the President for not wishing to live among them, considering the reception they gave him on the occasion of his visit there two years ago. The citizens got up a revolution and sallied forth to assassinate him. He barely escaped by taking refuge in a church, under the wing of a friendly priest, whence he was sneaked out at night most of the available troops have been sent from La Paz to various points of danger.

It is extremely difficult to get reliable indays, through untold difficulties and dangers, until at last, exhausted and nearly starved, he reached the distant hacienda of he has absolate control of the press and a friend, where he remained concealed the wires; and also because the towns are until a sufficient force arrived to escort him to La Paz.

President Arce is as popular in Chile as he is unpopular in Peru and Bolivia. The quid nuncs prognosticate that in the event of serious revolutionary troubles Chile will come to the rescue, in which case it is probable that Bolivia will loose her autonomy altogether, being torn piece-meal and divided up between Chile, Peru and the Argentine Republic.

The leading articles of export from Bolivia are copper, a little gold, silver and tin, fur of the vicuna and chinchilla, sheep's wool (chiefly alpaca), guano, sarsaparilla and spices. Formerly the wealth of the land lay in the mines, though these are still very little developed. The best mineral districts lie at long distances from the cultivated provinces, almost the sole means of transport being beasts of burden. Potosi, once so celebrated for its silver mines, lies at an elevation of 13,000 feet above the sea, and has a present population of about 22,000. Oruro, at the same altitude, supplies its miners—as does also Po tosi-with wheat, corn, barley, meat, and other necessities from the market of Cochabamba. The latter important city, with its population of 40,000 or more, lies near the eastern plains; and though at an elevation of over 8,000 feet has a most delightful climate. The citizens of Cochabamba are mostly half-breeds of the Quichua race, thriving and industrious,

but not famed for honesty or sobriety. The richly-wooded region known as Yungas is really the southwestern limit of know his business, for if not an expert he the great Amazonian forest. Watered by is likely to be badly sold. The "gold brick" numerous tributaries of the Madeira river system, it surpasses most South American in the United States as that of selling for lands in fertility and natural resources. If the projected railway around the Madeira tree. A well-known dealer of La Paz, who rapids is ever completed, it may enliven ought to have known what he was about trade, as then the rich agricultural after years of experience, recently lost country east of the Cordilleras will have easy access to the navigable Amazons, and thence by that great waterway to the At-

The agricultural industries of Bolivia comprise but three articles of consequence, viz., coffee, chincona bark and cocoa. The out a bitter taste immediately on being best coffee comes from the valley of the taken into the mouth will yield a com-Yungas. Though a very small white bean, it possesses a peculiarly delicate flavor and commands a higher price in market than taste is apparent. any other. The narrow valley, however, produces 12,000 arrobas a year (25 pounds went to the United Scates; it is all sent to hardware merchant was put into prison for having sold a lot of rifles to unknown The schemes The schemes is supply. The province of Maipri proparties, presumably rebels. The schemes of the latter came to naught in one in-

The average value of Yungas' yearly crop is 100,000 pesos Aurana, or 80,000 bolivianas, the dollars of the country. A boliviana, by the way, is worth 25 cents less than the "sol" (dollar) of Peru; and the Bolivian peso is worth 25 cents less than the bolivianas; while every American dollar in gold or paper commands

\$1 80 in Bolivian currency. To transport the Yungas coffee over the mountains to La Paz costs the producer about two bolivianas and forty cents per quintal. The average price of coffee at La Paz is twenty-four bolivianas per hundred weight. The freight on it from La Paz to the coast is five bolivianas per hundred pounds; while from the coast to Europe all the way around by sailing vessel, it is only one boliviana. Luckily, there is no export duty on coffee, though at present barely enough is grown for home con-sumption. Doubtless the output will soon be greatly increased, as many of the largest chincona planters are now planting coffee instead of the quina tree, since the latter has become literally "a drug on the market.

Though the coffee bushes of this section seldom yield so profusely as those of Costa Rica, Mexico, etc., they begin bearing remarkably early, a bush two years old averaging half a pound at a picking, while an eight-year-old tree yields about two A familiar figure on the streets of La and sugar-cane flourish beside the coffee pounds. Rice, bananas, pineapples, cocoa Paz is President Arce-a corpulent, dark- and among other useful products of the tracted. It is used by the Indians for a variety of purposes, including the lighting of their huts.

The production of chincona bark, or cascarilla, as it is here called, from which the alkaloid quinine is extracted, was for many years Bolivia's most important industry in the agricultural line. During the past four years it has proved unprofitable, owing to competition in Java and the British provinces in Southern Asia. That class of individuals known at home as "smart Alecks" are found even in this out-of-theway corner of creation. One of these is a certain Senor Shucroft, who was a heavy planter of cascarilla a few years ago, prosperous and presumably happy. One un-lucky day the idea struck him of sending a quantity of quina seed to his home Government-that of Holland-thereby getting himself into the papers and winning the gratitude of posterity. In uncalled-for generosity he sent a very large amount of seed, with minute directions for its treatthe leading families of the interior was ment derived from his own experience, and

The remarkable success of chincona in that island led the British Government to encourage its planting in India, and already the business is ruined everywhere by over-production. Mr. Shucroft received a backers detailing the plan, saying that he should shoot the President in the course little gold medal from the Dutch King in acknowledgment of his enterprise; but at the same time he lost all his fortune by having made valueless his own extensive cascarilla plantations.

Bolivia can never compete with those countries that now take the lead in chincona production, because of her immense disadvantage in the matter of transportation. All her products must cross the sucway to the sea, mostly on mule-back, at a cost of transportation not less than eleven salver to the would-be murderer, on which | bolivianas per hundred weight, an expense

On the other hand, the bark produced in The young man, quite taken by surprise, stammered some inaudible excuse.

On the other hand, the bark produced in India and Java yields only two-thirds as rather pay \$1 for the rent of a steamer chair than buy one and be bothered with storing it when they get to Furone ou will be shot on sight."

The constitutional Capital of Bolivia is offered for sale at less than a quarter of

located, but Sucre, formerly called Chuquisaca—a pleasant little city away off in

s—it tivates half a million trees and a great printed statistics of any kind concerning Bolivia's exports and imports, and no history of the country was ever written except one small and very incomplete edi-tion in Spanish, published forty years

As to the treatment of chincona—at this distance from the equator it will not grow at a greater elevation than 5,000 feet, not lower than 3,000. The seeds, which are sown in beds, are so very small, lighter than the lightest thistle down, that the least breeze will blow them away, necessitating great care in handling. When the plants are about one foot high they are transplanted, five or six feet apart, to the sunny side of a mountain. It is asserted that virgin soil is absolutely necessary and that the addition of any kind of fer tilizer would be ruinous. Twice every year the earth between the trees is slightly disturbed by the primitive plows of the country, and that is all the "cultivation" they require.

At the age of eight years the trees are ready to strip; if the owner is hard up, as is usually the case, a part of them may be utilized sooner and young plants put in their places. In some sections it is customary to remove from each tree about a quarter of its bark every year; but here the tree is cut down to the ground, its trunk and larger limbs peeled, and the smallest branches carefully scraped, clear to the leaves. An eight-year-old tree yields from twelve to fifteen pounds of bark, which in the present depressed state of trade is worth only about seventy-five

If the peeled-off bark happens to get wet, it loses much of its alkaloid quinina; hence every planter has to build ample sheds in which to dry it. The trunk of the tree, after having been peeled, is entirely valueless, not even good for firewood in a country where fuel is scarce. The cost of cutting, drying and packing the bark is about \$1 90 per hundred weight. The process of packing is as follows: A box is ined with coarse sacking, and then a layer of banana leaves. The bark is put in and pressed down with machinery until the box will hold no more, and the scale indicates exactly one hundred pounds. It is then removed from the box, banana leaves and all. A second sack is added, and the whole bound tight with raw-hide thongs.

There are no fewer than twenty-one varieties of the quina tree, some worthless, others ranging in the amount of quinine contained in the bark from one-half per cent. to seven per cent. The buyer must cascarilla the worthless bark of some other \$160,000 at one fell swoop on a ship-load of bark supposed to be cascarilla, but which, when arrived at an English market, turned out to be a species of oak, good for nothing at all. The only way to test the bark is by tasting it. That which gives paratively small amount of quinine, while

Europe via the Straits of Magellan. Notwithstanding the vast number of quina trees in the country and the cneapness of the raw material, there is no spot on earth where quinine, as prepared in the form of medicine, is so expensive. Though the people require a great deal of it in cases of untain fever, terciana, etc., none is made in Bolivia. When the bark that is grown here and exported for next door to nothing gets back in the form of quinine, it be-comes a "foreign product," has exorbitant duties to pay and sells accordingly.

Whereas in other lands it yields the druggist a profit of about 80 per cent. when retailed at a cent a grain, it sells in La Paz at the rate of ten cents per grain. If some enterprising northerner would set up an establishment in this country for extracting the alkaloid from the bark his fortune would soon be made.

FANNIE B. WARD. THIS IS TERRIFYING

Lakes, Rivers and Other Bodies of Fresh Water Everywhere Shrinking.

To the inundated residents of the States of the lower Mississippi valley it will, no doubt, seem like rankest folly to attempt to prove that our water supply is becoming less and less year by year. There is, however, evidence that the amount of water on the surface of the earth has been steadily diminishing for many thousands of years. No one doubts that there was a time when the Caspian sea communicated with the sea, and when the Mediterranean covered the greater part of the Desert of Sahara. In fact, geologists tell us that at one time the whole of the earth was covered by water many fathoms in depth.

The St. Louis Republic notices that all rivers and small streams are visibly smaller than they were twenty-five years ago. Country brooks in which men now living were accustomed to fish and bathe in their boyhood, have in many cases totally disappeared in consequence of the failure of rings and rains which once fed them. The level of the great lakes is falling year by year. There are many piers on the shores of lakeside cities which vessels once approached with ease, but which now reach the water's edge. Harbor surveyors will tell you that all harbors are shallower than they were even a decade ago. This is not due to the gradual deposit of earth brought down by rivers, as some may suppose, nor to the refuse from city sewers. The harbor of Toronto has almost ceased to be of use, despite the fact that it has been dredged out to the

permanent bottom rock. All the dredging that can be done in New York harbor has failed permanently to deepen it. The growing shallowness of the Hudson river is noticeable, and, like the outlet to Lake Champlain, which was once navigated by Indian canoes at all seasons, the upper Hudson is now almost bare of water during the summer. The Des Moines river, in Iowa, once navigated to the mouth of the Raccoon Fork, the present site of the city of Des Moines, will now hardly float a fisherman's row-boat; the steamboat has not plowed its bosom for over a quarter of a century. In all parts of the world there is the same decrease in the waters of rivers and lakes. If this state of affairs continues until the

year 2000000 A. D. the water question will be of more interest than that of prohibi-

A company has been formed to rent out steamer chairs for \$1 for a trip across the ocean. The chairs are supplied with little tables designed to hold a plate, a tumbler and a bottle. Several thousand of these rented chairs are now in use, and the demand for them is constantly increasing. The idea is that most travelers would

A DISORDERED condition of the stomach or malaria in the system will produce sick headache. You can remove this trouble by taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets; 25 cents per vial.

CORKS AND CORK-TREES.

PRECIOUS FORESTS WHICH PRODUCE MATERIAL FOR STOPPERS.

How the Cork is Grown and Harvested-Difficulties in Preparing the Cork for Market.

Many as are the kinds of wood used for it not properly a wood, but a bark, which packages were small, the whole contents of a bottle might be consumed at a sitting, genous, the slabs of bark are used in many and thus the small flask was a great con- | ways which seem extremely novel to us venience. At first the bottles were stopped with tow dipped in pitch, then with pieces of wood, and finally with the bark of the just north of the Pyrenees, employs it to cork-tree, and in spite of numberless inventions and devices to supersede it, this substance has retained its popularity.

The cork tree is a sort of oak, growing 20 to 35 feet in height, and with a beautiful evergreen foliage. It grows most luxurianlty, and produces the best bark in Portugal, the mountains of Spain and France, the higher districts of Lombardy, the mountain plateaus of Algeria and the north of Africa, and throughout extensive tracts of Asia Minor and parts of Turkey. It has been introduced into India with success, and is also grown in Ceylon, Siam and some of the Pacific Islands. The disposition of the British Government to introduce into the colonies whatever plants may prove of advantage has led to the planting of cork trees on the highlands of South Africa and in Australia, while American enterprise has induced the experiment of its growth in several of the Southern States and in California. Still. however, the tree flourishes best in Spain, Portugal and France, which may be considered as its proper home, and from these districts the best qualities of cork are obtained.

The cork tree will grow anywhere from 500 to 3,500 feet above the level of the sea, and requires a moderately dry climate for its best development-not too dry, for then the growth of the tree is stunted, nor vet too moist, otherwise the foliage will be extremely luxuriant and the bark deficient. These conditions being best met in the countries already alluded to, the result is that France, Spain and Portugal have almost a monopoly of the cork business. The cork tree is not a rank grower, and produces edible acorns which in taste resemble chestnuts, and are frequently eaten by the population of the cork dis tricts, but are more useful as food for swine, the peculiar taste imparted to the flesh rendering the pork and bacon of Southern France and Northern Spain a choice dainty in the country markets. The tree may begin bearing at any ime between fifteen and twenty-five

years; but the first crop is worthless for commercial purposes, being coarse, knotty, and sometimes full of seams and cracks. it is all sent to It is known as "virgin cork," and is extensively employed for roofing, fencing, and the like. The second crop is much better than the first, but is still unavailable for sale, except for the purpose of making the Spanish-black, which is merely the charcoal of cork. The third and succeeding crops are the true cork of commerce, and the tree will bear ten or twelve consecutive crops. Not, however, in consecutive years, for the bark is of slow growth, and eight to ten years must elapse before the second crop can be gathered from the same tree. When the cork cutter deems that the tree is ready to be shorn of its bark an incision is made round the trunk near the ground and another just beneath the lowest branch Vertical incisions are then made through the bark, care being taken not to cut into the tender, living bark beneath the cork, otherwise the tree would be killed. A peculiar knife, having two handles, or an ax made for the purpose, is then employed to remove the slabs of bark from the tree, and if taken off with proper care the plant is not harmed by the operation; on the contrary, the removal is beneficial, for the cork is really a dead bark, and sometimes the cork-cutters prefer, after making the incisions in the tree, to allow the cork slabs to separate themselves, which they

do in a few months. After the slabs have been taken from the tree they are naturally concave-convex, following the shape of the trunk. They are laid in a ditch or trench of water, and heavy stones placed upon them to make them flat. After the warp has been taken out they are dried in the sun and charred in fire to render the substance of the cork more compact and to conceal superficial defects, and it must be confessed the cork growers are clever at this, as manufacturers sometimes find to their cost, for cracks and holes in the slabs are filled up with adhesive earth, and thus a beautifully smooth and even piece will sometimes be found commercially worthless. After charring and again pressing the cork is packed into bales, and is ready either for

manufacture or for export. Until comparatively recent years, all corks were made by hand. The cork-cutter used a knife some six inches long and nearly four in breadth, of the very finest steel, very thin and capable of being brought to a razor edge. Holding the piece of cork in his left hand and the knife in his right, with a couple of semi-circular cuts he produced the finished corks, their length and diameter depending upon the thickness of the slab. The cork is never cut from the tree until it is at least threequarters of an inch thick, and corks cut from the slab vary in length from that to two inches. Great difficulty was experienced by the inventors in perfecting machinery for the manufacture of corks from a curious and little-anticipated obstaclethe impossibility of keeping the knives sharp. It is a singular fact that cork, although so porous and yielding a substance, dulls a knife to an incredible extent, so that hand-cutters are accustomed to sharpen

their knives after every stroke. Tools for cutting metals do not require a tithe of the attention that must be given to the knife used in cork-cutting. But with pa-tience and experience the difficulty has been overcome; a method has been de-vised to sharpen the knives of the machine after every cut, and corks are now more extensively cut by machinery than by and gained the street. Just then an officer came up and asked:

To ascertain the total yield of cork is by no means an easy matter; but ten years ago the importations into Great Britain from Portugal, Algeria, Spain and France were 7,000 tons of the partially prepared material, valued at \$1,000,000, and there were besides 5,638,000 pounds of the manufactured product. Nearly \$1, 000,000 worth of cork is annually imported into the United States, and, as other countries use the substance in proportion, the total product is estimated at

from \$12,000,000 to \$14,000,000. Cork has many qualities which adapt it to other uses than that of stopping bottles. It is extremely porous, but the pores do not open into one another, and so it is almost impervious to water; while it is will stand seven Liberals to three Morthat amount, but cannot find a purchaser.

The number of quina trees now under quisaca—a pleasant little city away off in the interior, to be reached only by a long journey on horse or mule-back. Though at an elevation of 10,500 feet—on the ridge that forms the water-parting between the that forms the water-parting between the that mount, but cannot find a purchaser.

The number of quina trees now under cultivation in Bolivia is said to exceed 15,000,000, about two-thirds of them being in the province of Mapiri, near the northern border, whose business center is Sorrato. The Department of Yunggs culelastic in the extreme, and so buoyant that

thice soles of Chinese shoes have for ages been made of this material. Improvements in the machinery for cut-ting it have enabled slices the 124th part of an inch thick to be cut from the block, and these thin veneerings have been used to advantage in the manufacture of hats and many other articles, while the shavings of cork and the sawdust from the

material mixed with oil form a component part of several floor coverings. As floats for nets, cork has long been used. While in a dry and powdered condition it makes the best possible stuffing for mattresses, and these on board ship are invaluable for Many as are the kinds of wood used and life preservers.

The value of cork was as well known to The value of cork was as well known to the value of cork was as well known to

can be employed for the purpose of stopping bottles. Its employment for this those inexperienced in swimming could purpose dates only from the past 300 float on the water as readily as the most years, for before that time wine and other clever expert, while its use for the soles of liquors were kept in casks or jars, from which large quantities were drawn at a of the material enabled it to be worn betime. But after the invention of glass neath the feet with little trouble, and bottles it became the fashion to employ diminutive Roman belle had but to put an them for the use of vinters, and as the inch of cork beneath her sandals to increase her apparent height.

In countries where the cork tree is indiwho are accustomed to regard it as a scarce and high-priced product. In Spain bee hives are made of it, while the French forester. make cups, buckets and even plates. Ir Lombardy it is used in the ornamental parts of buildings, and even of churches, while the Turks and the Algerians, by slicing the bark thin, can employ it to shingle their houses, while in other forms it is used in the manufacture of saddles, of boats, and in a variety of other ways.

When a proper climate is found, the only serious difficulty encountered in raising cork trees is at the start. It has been found that the acorns soon lose their vitality, and transportation even from Spain to Australia renders them worthless. But no such difficulty is encountered in the young plants, which are hardy, and the English Government has sent many thousands of these from the mountain districts of Portugal to the warmer quarters of the island continent, where the cork industry is already a matter of some importance. The use of the cork is probably in

infancy, for so little attention does the tree require after it has once begun to grow, so valuable is the product and so certain the crop, that a great deal of land which otherwise is worthless, might profitably be set apart for the growth of the cork-tree. It has succeeded in Southern California, and in several parts of Arizona and New Mexico the acorns have been planted, the trees attaining considerable size. Not enough time has elapsed, however, for a crop of bark to be formed on these new plantations, so it is impossible to say with what measure of success the experiment will be greeted. However, aside from the cork, the interior bark of the tree is an invaluable tanning material, and the wood is as good as that of any other kind of Small orchard; good house and barn. oak, and it is by no means impossible, nor even improbable, that many of the bare mountain sides of New Mexico may yet be covered with this precious plant, and that the United States may, fifty or seventy-five Large house, small orchard; all fenced. years hence, be producing within its own limits all the cork needed for home consumption. It has been found to grow weil in parts of Mexico and Central America, where the conditions of climate do not greatly differ from those existing in the southern parts of the United States, so such an outlook for the future of the cork industry in this country is by no means chimerical.

Eucalyptus and Railroading.

The planting of millions of the Eucalypa very judicious and profitable investment, but at the same time the timber as a com-mercial commodity has been of but one value and that is for burning purposes. The life of the tree is short—that is, not exceeding from fifteen to eighteen years, when it commences to show signs of decay, especially when located in isolated sections. Our Australian neighbors are more progressive and enterprising, and are now growing extensively Eucalyptus corynocalyx (sugar gum) a native of South Australia, a timber tree used largely for piles, fence posts, etc., and found to do remarkably well on the dry plains subject to an an ject to decay-fence posts have been in the ground for upwards of twenty years and are still apparently sound and healthy. The red gum, Eucalyptus rostrata thrives best in river bottoms, along running flumes and creeks, and especially on lands subject to periodical inundation. It is also a native of South Australia, and attains a hight of 200 feet. It will withstand extreme heat and cold. The timber is the most highly esteemed in Australia, being hard, strong and extremely durable. It is used extensively for building purposes, ships, wagons and buggies, and for tool handles etc. The caption of this article is suggested by the fact that both of these trees make most excellent railroad ties, and if

our California railroads could be induced to plant rows of either variety along both sides of the track, they would not only be doing a service to the State and the traveling public, but in a few years they would prove a source of immense profit to them, as they would furnish ties enough to not only keep the road bed in repair, but meet any demand for ties in the content of the best locations, for sale cheap on account of owner leaving the city; full lot and on the corner; stable and all modern improvements. ASK TO SEE IT, AND FOR PRICE. any demand for ties in the construction of spur lines that the development of the \$2100-80x160, corner Twenty-fourth country might require. The cost would not be great, and when grown on river bottoms and along moist lands subject to overflows they would act as water breaks and have no small tendency to lessen the number of washouts that are constantly occurring with every wet season. Here i an opportunity for our two transcontinental lines to make a bit of money, and secure increased comforts for their patrons. The Rural Californian.

In Water Colors. Yesterday morning at exactly 10 o'clock well-dressed young man entered a gate

door-bell of a house. No response. Then he went to the side door and knocked.

knocked.

No response.

Then he returned to the front of the house and pulled the bell again. After waiting and watching for a couple of minutes he went to the side door. Getting no response to his repeated knocks he pulled a paper from his pocket and was making a "mem" when a second-story window was item.

\$2,750—Full lot, 80x160, on one of the best corners on J street.

\$2,500—Rill lot, 80x160, on one of the best corners on J street.

\$2,500—Fine high lot, 80x160, northeast corner Twenty-fifth and I streets.

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\$2,500—Fine high lot, 80x160, northeast corner Twenty-fifth and I streets.

\$1,250—Fine high lot, 80x160, northeast corner Twenty-fifth and I streets.

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\$2,500—Fine high lot, 80x160, on one of the best corners on J streets. mem" when a second-story window was carefully raised, a pail of water was balanced for an instant on the sill, and then souse it went over the young man below.

He uttered a yell and leaped into a lilac bush and from those leaves in the souse it went over the young man below.

1.200—Nice nigh lot, 80x160, northwest corner Thirtieth and M streets.

2.600—Beautifullot, 80x70, east side Sixteenth street, between K and L, corner alley; three cottages can be built on this lot; will divide. bush, and from there he reached the fence

"Anything the matter?" 'Oh, only a trifle."

What were you doing there?" "Trying to collect interest on a chattel mortgage—that's all. Lady told me to call at 10, and I called. She was ready for me. Good day."-Detroit Free Press.

Salt Lake Notes. SALT LAKE, July 16th.—The Utah Su-preme Court to-day accepted the resignation of Frank H. Dyer, receiver of church escheated property, and appeared inclined to appoint Henry W. Lawrence, fixing his bonds at \$300,000.

PIMPLES, boils and other humors of the ticles than that of stoppers. Cork soles for Shoes are impervious to water, and the saparilla. 100 doses \$1. "The truth, the whole truth,

and nothing but the truth." That's what you ought to know about the thing you wash with. What good soap doesn't hurt, Pearline cannot. That's only part of the truth. Pearline washes and cleans without the rubbing and scrubbing that wear things out-without the work that makes women

old. Half your labor is spared by it; twice the work is done with it: time and money are saved by it. "Nothing but the truth" is the best policy for us; "nothing but Pearline" is the best policy for you; but perhaps you use Pearline. Millions do.

Not True

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, the honest thing to do is—send it back.

173

JAMES PYLE, New York.

REAL ESTATE, MY.

Important to Purchasers

We have left in our hands for sale by a gentleman who is going East, FOUR FINE IMPROVED FRUIT FARMS near main line of C. P. R. R. in Placer County, THE BANNER FRUIT COUNTY OF CALIFORNIA.

One of 160 Acres. With orchard and vineyard, good house and barn; all fenced.

One of 80 Acres. 20 acres in fruits and vines; all fenced.

One of 80 Acres,

One of 142 Acres.

Also One of 160 Acres, Lying on two main roads. Fine for

subdivisions.

or in one body. The above properties can be bought, applied for within the NEXT SIXTY DAYS, with a payment on each place of tus globulus in this State has of course been ONLY \$250, balance in FIVE or TEN YEARS, interest at 7 per cent., purchaser

paying tax. Anyone wishing to make a good investment will do well to try one of these fine Farms, as they will more than PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN THREE YEARS. Why work for wages when such inducements are offered? such were never put before the public, so beware and CALL AT ONCE AND GET A BARGAIN. We will take the purchaser and show him each

well on the dry plains subject to an annual rainfall of twelve to fifteen inches. It attains a growth of 150 feet, and two to six Edwin K. Alsip & Co., State Fair, 1890—Pavilion Privileges.

place. APPLY TO

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the best business locations in this city.

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P. BOHL. B. A. CROUCH. THIS LIST

HARD

on Congress street east and pulled the \$1,200 -Fine high lot, 80x160, on O street, near Twenty-ninth.

83,000—Beautiful building lot, 80x160, northeast corner Eighteenth and G streets; this is a barrain

bargain. \$2,750—Full lot, 80x160, on one of the best

tion. \$1,200-Nice high lot, 80x160, northwest cor-

A. LEONARD & SON Real Estate & Insurance Agents,

MILLS & HAWK,

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No. 301 J Street, Cor. Third, Sacramento FOR SALE. SPLENDID FARM IN PLACER COUNTY.

280 ACRES—Partly improved; fenced; two living springs; two-story house and other improvements. Land under ditch, situated 4 miles from three railroad towns, near one of the best improved ranches in the county. This place will be sold as a whole, or in small tracts. In either case, at a low price, with easy payments. No waste on this land. It is well worth the attention of anyone desiring a first-class place.

many good qualities have therefore commended it in the manufacture of other articles than that of standard warm weather when the blood gets heated. R. W. Bruening, Bookbinder,

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Jos. Steffens, Fred'r Cox, J B. Warson, d&Sutf GEO. C. PEREINS, N. D. RIDEOUT, W. E GERBER. SACRAMENTO BANK.

C. W. CLABER.

THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE city, corner of Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed capital, \$500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, \$500,000; loans on real estate in California July 1, 1890, \$2,898,442; term and ordinary deposits, July 1, 1890, \$2,709,394. Term and ordinary deposits received; dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. The Bank does exclusively a savings bank business. Information furnished upon application to W. P. COLEMAN, President. Ed. R. Hamilton, Cashier. 4p-tf

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You can get more for your money at S. A. DORRANCE'S CASH GROCERY. 817 J STREET, than any other store in the city.

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at the Secretary's office Until 10 A. M. July 21st:

The exclusive rightto sell Ice-Cream and Soda Water; the exclusive right to sell Candy; the exclusive right to sell Cider. Sarsaparilla and Iron and Lemonade; the exclusive right to sell Popcorn; the exclusive right to keep Restaurant Popcorn; the exclusive right to keep restaurant.

No Bar privileges are let, nor will intoxicating beverages be allowed in the building.

All bids must be for separate rights, as scheduled above. No lump bids will be received.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or the cash covering amount bid, without which the bid will not be accepted.

For further information apply to the Secretary.

CHRISTOPHER GREEN, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

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That the best place to get your PRESCRIPTIONS OR FAMILY RECEIPTS FILLED IS AT: T. M. Lash & Co.'s, 923 K st.,

Where everything is Fresh and New, and the most REASONABLE RATES GUARANTEED W. M. HATCH will always be found at his post, ready to dispense any and all Prescriptions intrusted to his care. You can also get a Free Dose of the ONLY GENUINE DR. WEB'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BITTERS. Every bottle

sold under a positive guarantee or money refunded. T. M. LASH & CO, Druggists. 923 K Street, Sacramento, California.

HOLY ROSARY ACADEMY

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Impotency, Lost Vigor and Health fully restored. Varicocele cured. Parts enlarged, strengthened. New Home Treatise sent free and sealed. 18 Prize Medals. Address LECLANCHE INSTITUTE, 146 & 148 William st., N. X,

FARM AND ORCHARD.

PRACTICAL IDEAS RELATIVE TO THE MAKING OF CHEESE.

Value of Guinea Fowls-Poultry Scratch ings-Pruning Fruit-Broody Hens

-Farm Notes.

As a practical cheese manufacturer, the writer proposes to advance a few ideas relative to the care of the product. Family marketers are not all supposed to be expert judges of cheese. They should pick one out with a good rind, yielding, yet firm and elastic. The rind is an excellent indicator of quality. A soft surface denotes a poor flabby interior. Cheeses are cured in a temperature of require this degree of warmth after they are forty days old. A cooler atmosphere is better for them then. Take the cheese from the box and rub off all mold that may have accumulated since it left the but the necessity of thinning is even factory. Cover it with a screen, and put it in a cool, dark place. If no regular cheese screen is at hand, make a light frame-work and cover with mosquito netting. Something of this kind is necessary article of fall production, because autumn milk is far richer, and, if anything, purer, than that yielded earlier in the season. It does not take on that sharp, pungent flavor of old cheese. To the palates of some, this biting sensation of strong cheese is agreeable; but the majority of people prefer a milder flavor. Have the seller furnish a sample, and choose one possessed of a rich, nutty flavor, butterly, and compact of texture. Keep it under the conditions described, and cut from it fresh for every meal. Good cheese can be ruined by drying when too much is cut at ble to come out of the shell. Of course, once. This is one objection to buying it often the breeder is to blame. The folin small quantities at the grocery. The English complain that American cheese dries up and chaps quicker on the cut surface than their home-produced stock. This difference grows out of the diversity of climate. Do not attempt making cheese at home unless you have conveniences for it, or are isolated from dairy districts. With the amateur fine cheese is not so easily made as fine butter, and the housewife who is partially ignorant of the fine details of managing coagulated milk will invariably produce an article greatly inferior to factory make. The problem has been puzzling many heads how to increase the consumption of cheese. The only way is to teach the people to buy it of the factories, or through their agents, and in quantities, as they would flour by the barrel or butter by the package. We

VALUE OF GUINEA FOWLS. A New England woman has this to say in the Poultry Journal: "A flock of guinea fowls is a great adjunct to the farm. They make the best sort of watchmen, and never fail to notify the farmer of night thieves and poultry stealers. There is a profit in guinea fowls, too, considering the small amount of care and expense attached to keeping them. As a rule, the guineas prefer to pick up most of their living, and they should have a large place over which der away from the farm and take up their quarters elsewhere. They will not scratch up seeds planted in the garden, but they do eat up a number of grass seeds, as well as those of undesirable plants. They congrower. The guineas always steal their | The California Cackler. nests in the nearest hedge or woods, and in laying-time it is necessary to look pretty carefully to find them. The eggs should It takes about a month for the eggs to hatch. The young ones need chopped eggs and insects until old enough to get their own living. A sod full of ants is the best thing that can be given them. Sixteen eggs are the proper number for a sit-

have been so engrossed with our foreign cheese trade, catering to foreign tastes and demands, that the needs of the home trade

have been greatly neglected, and much expert work will have to be accomplished before a more general demand is made for

the product. If grocerymen would pur-

chase direct of manufacturers they could

afford to resell to consumers for two cents

or three cents per pound cheaper than if

CELERY. This plant requires considerable moisture in order to thrive well. One frequent cause of failure is that the planting is not done early enough for the plants to make a vigorous growth before hot, dry weather sets in. The plants can be grown in the hotbed after the early crops have been taken out or in a seed-bed in the garden. Many prefer to transplant at least compared with production ten years ago,

twice, as stalkier, thriftier plants are made in this way. As with all crops, especially in the garden, the soil should be well prepared in a good tilth. Before setting out the plants, mark out the rows at least two and a half feet apart, and set the plants one foot apart in the row.

Puddling the plants will be found a good plan of managing them in trans-planting. Give good cultivation during growth, keeping down the weeds and the soil in a good tilth. If dry weather sets in, it will, in a majority of cases, pay to supply the moisture by watering, as the plants will not grow without plenty of

Celery is easily grown, but it requires a rich, deep, moist soil. The plants are set six inches apart in rows four feet apart for the large kinds and three feet for the smaller kinds. As they grow the earth is drawn up about them, the stalks being drawn together to keep the soil from the crowns and to encourage the growth of long stalks. Late in the sea-son, about November, the stalks are brought together and the earth banked up of no advantage to have the horses very on each side so as to leave the foliage only in sight. This blanches the stocks and makes them tender. The best varieties are Golden Dwarf, White Plume-a

bed, whatever it be, must be renewed when

There is no one thing which conduces more to cleanliness and healthfulness in poultry breeding than a liberal and judicious application of whitewash on the in and outside of the poultry house.

Do not neglect to lay in a good supply of clover hay for your poultry in winter. To feed the dried clover hay chop it fine, in pieces less than an inch long;

boys if they have a fancy in that direction. A boy needs something that he can call his own. Don't compel your son to lead an altogether humdrum life. You were once a boy yourself.—Rural Californian

A gardener asks for some ruling in thinning fruit for the distance at which the fruit should be allowed to remain. Ans.— The distances will vary with the size of varieties, and with the intended uses of the crops; but as a general or approxi-mate rule, large peaches should be four or five inches apart on the bearing branches, and small or early ones three or four inches; pears should be at quite as great from 65° to 70°. They do not, however, distances, with more variation for differences in size, for while such diminutive pears as the Summer Doyenne need not be more than two or three inches apart, the Angouleme should be at least six inches. Plums may be rather less than peaches, more urgent, to save from rotting. Any orchardist may have observed the improved qualities, as well as size, in apples with a moderate crop, and should thin accordingly. It should not be forgotten or overlooked that fruit properly thinned is to exclude insects, and yet permit access of air. This should be cool and dry. If the cellar is the least damp, do not risk the cheese in such a place. Get a full cream and price is secured by thinning.—Cultivator and Country Gentleman.

HOW TO BEGIN. Frequently it is asked by those who contemplate improving their poultry, which is the most profitable to purchase, eggs or fowls? For beginners and the inexperienced it is a pretty safe proposition to say fowls, because in hatching out the eggs there are risks; the hen is liable to leave her nest or break eggs; the shells may be too hard and firm—the purchaser forgetting to sprinkle them at the proper time-and some of the chickens are unalowing, from the American Agriculturist, contains some good points:

"It is more profitable to purchase fowls than eggs. This is a simple matter of fig-uring. If a dozen choice eggs are pro-cured, at a cost say of \$5, a year will elapse before any profit can be gained from the three or four pullets that may probably be hatched from them. If a trio of birds are purchased, at a cost say of \$20, now, a number of eggs will be procured

they purchased of middlemen. Some such course as this would greatly increase cheese consumption in this country.

Grand product of sold and produc

to range. It is necessary to feed them a little every day, otherwise they will wansume an enormous amount of grubs and bles a nest. Liberal food and pure water insects, however, which is a great point in should not be withheld. As broody hens their favor. Without any special fattening they become plump and heavy at the rule to always give them a good dusting season of the year when game goes out of with some insect powder when "breaking the market. They are generally killed for up" the fever; and while they are "in and market between February April. They hand" give their shanks and feet a good bring fair prices at such seasons of the brushing with sweet oil and carbolic acid year, and often return big profits to the as a precaution for possible scaly-leg .-

be set later than the second week in June. fare that must be waged against insect

Butter that is worked too much has the grain broken down and becomes grease. Tons of butter are spoiled by working it

Tons of butter are spoiled by working it to death.

Grass chopped fine, especially clover, and sprinkled with bran, is the best and sprinkled with bran, is the best and to shade her brow with its waves so brown,

cheapest food for hens in confinement at At this season, when the weather is very

the heap on wash-days. The increased production of corn, wheat

is over 220,000,000 bushels. Turnips can be grown cheaply, and it is turnips that is the mainstay of the English flockmaster. Why can't the American flockmaster make them his re-

When the raspberry crop has been harvested give the canes an application of manure or fertilizer, and cultivate well. Next year's crop depends on this year's

cultivation and treatment. Mustard yields a crop of about twentyfive bushels to the acre, which is worth from \$2 to \$3. Two quarts of seed to the acre is the quantity sowed. We do not know as to the certainty of the crop.

The ram should have a good form and good fleece, even if he is not as large as feet in circumference. one might wish. In other words, a small ram of good form and fleece is better than

a large ram without these characteristics. During the summer it is better to avoid corn as feed for horses than to use it. Plenty of hay is the best food, with a small allowance of oats twice a day. It is

than fertilizers. It grows better crops and breeds better stock. What many a poor farm, with its scrawny cattle and foul acres, wants is a heavy application of mer:

improve it it might profitably be cut down. Don't keep it for what it has been, at any

and outside of the poultry house.

Farmers, invest a few dollars in pure then steam it, add a little salt, and mix bred fowls for the benefit of your it with bran or other soft food and feed

Improvement goes on in all branches Even the bee-keepers now know how to cross and to improve their stock. There are almost as many varieties of bees as there are of cattle. Over seventy-five preeds of fowls are now bred to a standard of points.

Some farmers are afraid to use large amounts of manure for fear that the manure will "burn" the crop. It is doubtful if any kind of crop is injured in that manner, unless during a very unfavorable season, but many crops fail because not enough manure is used.

If you wish to preserve eggs for next fall or winter remove all males from the yards. The hens will lay well without the presence of males, and the eggs will keep three times as long as those that are from hens in company with males. This is an important point in preserving eggs.

If you wish to grow a crop of fodder orn do not be tempted to plant too thickly. One stalk in a place, one foot apart in the row, is better for cultivation and permits of more air and sunlight to the plants. Cut the corn as soon as the ears begin to glaze, cure well and stack under shelter, which will keep it bright and clean.

Somebody estimates that an acre of clover will make 600 pounds of pork. Whether this will pay or not depends on how the clover is fed, the management of the hogs and the value of the land and the land and the value of the land and the value of the land and the value of the land and the land crop. Clover will probably pay better if fed to cows, but even in that case the value will depend on the manure as much as on

Mixed grasses are better for stock than single variety. No matter how valuable any particular grass crop may be, or how large the yield, the stock will thrive better when fed on a variety. The individual preferences of cattle differ, and any will at all times accept a change of food, which promotes appetite and thrift.

Always endeavor to secure the healthy growth of plants. By producing a thrifty, well-matured crop you secure that which is nutritious and adapted for the purposes required, but when the crop is weak and mmature you will secure only woody fiber

ver the bosom tenderly, The pearl-white hands are press'd, The lashes lie on the cheeks so thin,
Where the softest blush of the rose hath been,
Shutting the blue of her eyes within
The pure lids closed in rest.

Light as the dimpling air. one to sleep with the tender smile Froze on her silent lips, By the farewell kiss of her dewy breath, warm, one of the best methods of preserving manure is to throw the soap-suds over Like the last fair bud of a fading wreath Whose bloom the white frost nips.

se bud under vour shady leaf. orn and oats in the Southern States, as compared with production ten years ago, is over 220,000,000 bushels.

Hid from the sunny dsy, Do you miss the glance of the eye so bright, whose blue was heaven in your timid sight? It's beaming now in the world of light Over the starry way.

Hearts where the darling's head hath lain,

There are only five States in the union in which a schoolmaster can now legally flog a pupil. In all other States a pupil scientific lines demonstrated to be sound menaced with corporal punishment can and economic. Dr. Tyrrell, of this city arm himself with any secret weapon and Secretary of the State Board of Health. use it as best he can. Massachusetts says of it: "I have looked over the book, teachers flog on an average of two boys per day per capita.

A hatter at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, has made a straw hat with a brim fourteen

WOMANLY WISDOM. What a Bright Little New York Lady has to Say about Ladies During

Hot Weather. A charming lady residing on Fifth avenue, New York, in conversation with a circle of Education does more for a poor farm friends in her drawing-room the other evening

and makes them tender. The best varieties are Golden Dwarf, White Plune—a white-lessed variety—and boston Market. Celery is not injured by the irost.

Lee plenty of whitewash in your chicken. Greek food is needed for young and old chickens.

A dust bath with a little carbolic powder within a same perfect of the control of the powder within a same perfect. Charcoal, oydershell, bosened and all your chicks will live to make the powder within reach of your food of the powder within a control of the powder within reach of your food in the powder within reach of your food of the powder within reach of yo

RAILROAD LANDS.

GOOD NEWS FOR MANY LANDHOLDERS IN CALIFORNIA.

ecretary Noble's Recent Important Ruling-Settlers to be Given Full Title Without Delay.

A recent ruling of Secretary Noble, order ing the issuance of withheld patents for Union Pacific lands, also applies to Central Pacific and Southern Pacific lands, and is, therefore, of wide interest in this State. where there are thousands of acres to which the holders have only an assurance of title from the railway company. In the Central Pacific grant alone there are more than 300,000 acres held by private owners who are waiting to get patents, and in the Southern Pacific grant the number of acres so situated is much larger. The present claims of the Central Pacific Land Department for patents cover fully 1,200,000, including land sold and that which it is desired to sell.

Below is the full text of the Secretary's ruling, as given in a letter to the President of the Senate. Mention of this was made at the time in the dispatches. The letter contains an interesting statement of the reason for the delay in issuing patents. This ruling, it may be noted, is an overrul-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, June 28, 1890.

SIR: There was received at this department a resolution of the honorable Senate, dated December 21st, as follows:

That the Secretary of the Interior be directed In the cause of withholding patents for lands within the limits of the grant to the Union Pacific Railway Company, which are free from all claims and were not reserved at the date of the definite location of the com-

This was duly acknowledged, and as the sub-

This was duly acknowledged, and as the subject was under consideration it was expected to make a further reply as soon as conclusions were arrived at. The resolution was repeated March 10, 1890, and transmitted to the department, and thereto also reply was made to the same effect as that to the first.

Further and full reply to these several resolutions is now submitted, and I have to say that the delay in making this final response has been caused by the consideration due to the very important questions connected with the right of the Union Pacific Railway to the lands claimed by it under its grant. The preception required, but when the crop is weak and immature you will secure only woody fiber and water. A matured crop not only gives a larger quantity of wood for stock, but also that which will give good results in proportion.

A prominent stock-breeder says: "In raising colts I teach them to eat, and have them on full feed of bran and oats before they are weaned, and I can wean them at four months without any loss of flesh. I feed no corn until past two years old, but feed liberally with bran, carrots and oats, and all the cornfodder or clover hay that they will eat, and maintain a steady growth all winter."

A subscriber asks what is meant by "thumb and finger" pruning. It is simply to remove all new shoots that appear on and practice of the control of the c

a plain duty under the law. He was not consulted as to its enactment, and he should not be expected to nullify its operations. No reason is deemed to exist, therefore, why the Secretary should not proceed now to deliver to the Union Pacific Railroad Company the lands which have been earned, and it is his intention to certify these lists, commencing at the eastern portion of the unpatented lands in Kansas and Nebraska, where the lands are agricultural, have been sold and are in the use of actual settlers. If there is any objection existing on the part of Congress this action may be prevented by any resolution or Act that may be controlling in its effect. The patent that has been executed already by the previous Executive will be recorded. Patents will be issued on the lists approved by the previous Secretary, and lists not yet approved will be examined in due order.

This conclusion, I will add, is in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and also with the opinion of the Assi-tant Attorney-General assigned to this department.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The American Public Health Association (Rochester, N. Y.), has issued Mrs. Mary Hinman Abel's "Essay on Practical Sanitary and Economic Cooking." It won the Lomb Prize, and is unquestionably one of Held by love's shining ray, you know that the touch of her gentle hand the brighten the harp in the unknown land? I she waits for us with the angel band To be had only at the most useful sanitary and domestic works issued in the age. Among seventy competitors it took the prize. It would the land the land to be had only at land to benefit every housekeeper in the land, however skilled, to study this compact, clearly written essay, which a child can understand, and yet which proceeds upon and think it a most valuable addition to the sanitary works of the American Public Health Association. I think it ought to have a large circulation among those to whose means it is adapted as embodying the greatest economy in the most efficient results in the preparation of palatable

The "New England Magazine" for July (36 Bromfield street, Boston,) is freely and richly illustrated and has these valuable richly illustrated and has these valuable papers: "Joseph Hopkinson, the author of 'Hail Columbia';" "Our National Songs," Mary L. D. Ferris; "Some Annals of Old Haverhill," Albert L. Bartlett; "A House with a History," E. A. Kimball; "A Woman of Shawmut," Edmund Janes Carpenter; "St. Paul," Conde Hamlin; "A Romance of Castine," Isabel G. Eaton; "Stories of the Fugitive Slaves." Nina Moore Tif-

H. R. H. Princess Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, and the Lady Wolverton: "Eton College," by H. C. Maxwell Lyte, C.B., Rev. Sydney R. James and Hon. Alfred Lyttelton; "S. Cecilia," by Lewis Morris; "Adare Manor," by the Lady Enid Wyndham Quin; "Overland from India," by Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace, K. C. I. E.; "The Art of Silhouetting," by Andrew W. Tuer: "The Glittering Plain," by William Morris.

The "Overland Monthly" for July (San Francisco), has, in addition to its regular departments, these papers: "Cherokee Bob, the Original of Jack Hamlin," by M. W. Shinn; "Concealed Weapons and Crimes," by James O'Meara; "Letters and Science," by Albin Putzker; "Priscilla," by Henry S. Brooks; "The White Mountsin," by Henry S. Brooks; "The White Mountsin," J. Preston McCune; "Hypnotism," J. Preston Moore; "Sealskin Annie," by Flera Haines Longhead; "The North Pole and the South Pole" by Henry M. Prentiss; "A Set of Fools," by Anna C. Murphy; "The Shadow Cast Before," by C. E. B.; "Told by a Cat," by A. G. Tasein; "Corporations, Trusts, Labor and Capital." The "Overland Monthly" for July (San

"Harper's Bazar" for July 12th has 'Cat-Bird Tricks," by Olive Thorn Mille "Cat-Bird Tricks," by Olive Thorn Mille:
"M. Louis Pasteur in His Laboratory;"
"For the Work-Basket," by Mrs. T. W. Dewing; "Her Love and His Life," by F. W. Robinson: "At an Old Chateau," by Katharine S. MacQuoid; "His Engagement," by Rose Hawthorne Lathrop; "New York Fashions;" "A Disagreement;" "Gypsies on the March," from the painting by J. Aranjo; "The Halt," from the painting by J. Aranjo. ing by J. Aranjo.

"Macmillian's Magazine" for July (Macmillan & Co., New York and London) has these articles: "Kirsteen," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lessing's 'Faust," by T. Bailey Saunders; "Chapters from an Unwritten Memoir;" "Farm Pupils in the Colonies;" Memoir;" "Farm Pupils in the Colonies;"
"A Forty-Pound Salmon," by G. W. Hartley; "The Spoke-Plague and its Remedy," by Edward Carpenter; "Valencia Del Cid," by Stanley J. Weyman; "A Waltz of Chopin," by the author of "Aut Diabolus, aut Nihil."

"Harper's Weekly" for July 9th has these harper's Weekly' for July 9th has these leading articles: "The Last of the Buffalo," by Henry Inman; "Scenes About Las Vegas, New Mexico," by Clarence Pallen; "Taking an Esquimau Pilot;" "A Fair Client," a story; "The Waters at Vichy;" "London in 1616 and in 1890," by Laurence Hutton: "Sister Catherine's Demost Posco." Hutton; "Sister Catherine's Damask Rose," a story, by Bessie Morgan; "He.igoland," by Poultney Bigelow. The illustrations are very fine, as usual, and numerous.

"Harper's Young People" for July 15th "Harper's Young People" for July 15th has: "The Adventures of a 'Dig,'" by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen; "Queer Fruits From the Bee's Basket," by W. Hamilton Gibson; "A Boy's Town," by William Dean Howells; "Climbing the Greased Pole at a Country Fair in France;" "The Pygmies of the Congo," by George T. Ferris; "How Nan and the Boss Got Even," by A PLACE FOR REST AND RECREATION.
Removed from the skurry and bustle incident to populous summering places. Pure mountainous, resinous, exhilarating, healthgiving atmosphere. Pleasure boating by rowing, sailing or steam launch. Trout fishing in deep water or in dancing, babbling brooks, amid cascades and bubbling rapids. The rarest combination of marine and mountain advantages. Variety and picturesqueness of scenery unexampled. All within the capacity of limited means, yet selected by wealth as superior. Annie G. Brown.

Abbott Kenney, of Los Angeles, has issued a valuable pamphlet upon the reformed ballot systems, giving the Australian, Massachusetts and other methods, ac-

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stock before buying elsewhere, as we will sell them at a sacrifice. You can buy a suit for \$5 that you will pay \$9 for elsewhere. All of our Suits at the same discount. Nobby Straw Hats at 50 cents, and a line of 25-cent Straws at 10 cents. Summer Coats at 25 cents, former price 50 cents. Do not fail to grab this oppornity at

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SEALED PROPOSALS. In Pursuance of an act entitled an "act to establish a Branch Insane Asylum for the Insane of the State of California at Ukiah, Mendocino County" (Stat. of 1889 Chap. 23, pages 25 to 32), we are hereby authorized to advertise for sealed proposals, which will be received at the office of the President of the Board of Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane in the town of Ukiah, Mendocino County, California, until 12 o'clock M. on Manday, the 11th day of August 1890 Monday, the 11th day of August, 1890, Monday, the 11th day of August, 1890,
For the several branches of labor and materials
to be furnished for the erection and completion
of buildings for the Mendocino State Asylum
for the Insane on the land known as the "Bartlett Ranch," near the town of Ukiah, Mendocino County, California.

Drawings and specifications for the said
buildings can be seen daily from 9 o'clock A. M.
until 4 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Architects of said Board, Copeland & Pierce, No. 126
Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

Blank proposal forms and all information in
regard to the manner in which proposals are to
be tendered, to be obtained from the Architects
aforesaid.

Payments to be made in State warrants,

aforesaid.

Payments to be made in State warrants, which will be available at the time stated in the aforesaid Act.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond of 10 per cent. of the amount o. the pro-

No Chinese labor or materials manufactured by Chinese labor to be used in the erection of the said building.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to reject any or all bids if found necessary, as the

public good may require.

ARCHIBALD YELL, President. ARCHIBALD YELL, President.

J. H. Sewell, Sectary.

For the Board of Directors of the Mendocino
State Asylum for the Insane.

Ukiah, July 11, 1890. jylí-lm(Su)

DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, Third Street, between J and 1

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION. Published six days in each week, with Double Sheet on Saturdays, and THE SUNDAY UNION,

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The readers of the RECORD-UNION leaving the city for the heated term can have the paper sent to their address for 65 cents per month, postage prepaid.

San Francisco Agencies.

This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Ferry. Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

In Louisiana amendments proposed to the Constitution take the form of bills of submission, are passed in the usual way, and are sent to the Executive for his approval. In the case of the lottery amendment in Louisiana, the Governor vetoed the bill of submission passed. Thereupon both houses of the Legislature rebuked the Governor, and directing the Secretary of State to issue the usual proclamation, regardless of the refusal of the Governor to sign it, adjourned.

The question now arises whether there can be any legal election held under the bill. It will probably go to the Courts. and we entertain the belief that the appellate tribunal will hold that it is necessary that the Executive approval must accompany the bill, or a record be made showing that it was passed notwithstanding any objections of the Governor. The question thus raised is a very nice one, and will in- a healthy sentiment in favor of fair play terest all constitutional lawyers and laymen generally.

If the Constitution of Louisiana is to be read with the plain and obvious intent of its language in view, then the bill is sent to the Governor for approval, not as the houses insist, merely for his "certification." If the Governor has no right to veto the bill, then it was unnecessary to send it to him at all, since there is no such thing mentioned in the Constitution as "certification." The Constitution of Louis-

Article 73. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the Governor.

If he approve he shall sign it: if not he shall If he approve he shall sign it: if not he shall return it with his objections, etc.

Article 75. very order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of both houses may be necessary, except on a question of adjournment, or on matters of parliamentary proceedings, or an address for the removal from office, shall be presented to the Governor, and before it shall take effect be approved by him, or, being disapproved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the members elected to each house.

The bill in question is entitled "An Act for the Submission," etc. Besides being a bill to submit a proposition to a vote, it is also a bill making appropriations, creating a corporation in a certain contingency, and providing for other things in which the Executive must take a part. No constitutional amendment has ever been submitted in Louisiana the bill for which has not been submitted to the Governor for his approval, and thus the force of precedent is in favor of the posi-

tion of the Executive. The weakness of the opponents of the Governor is seen in the argument they advance that the bill of submission passed by a vote sufficient to override any objection of the Executive, and therefore it is immaterial whether he approve or disapprove of it. This is a proposition that no lawyer in all the land would dare approve upon his reputation as an interpreter of constitutional law. We venture the assertion that so absurd a proposition before raised.

Another remarkably strong point in favor of the Governor is this: When the bill was passed, the lottervites attempted to cover their tracks by ordering the bill to be indorsed "Submitted to the Governor for Promulgation." The Governor thereupon returned it, with a message saying that it was improperly indorsed, and that he would not consider it unless indorsed "Submitted for Approval." Thereupon in turn the Legislature receded, and returned the bill indorsed "Submitted for Approval." It looks, therefore, as if the Governor must triumph in this constitutional issue.

In California such a question as is here considered might take a different form. Our Constitution does not provide that a proposal to amend the Constitution shall take the form of a bill. It simply declares the surrounding country, comfort, pleasure that if the requisite number of each House wish to propose an amendment, the record of the proposition shall be made and the Legislature may or may not provide for the special submission of the amendment. At the last session an amendment was proposed in the form of a resolution, but it was sent to the Governor for his approval, and that has always been the practice in

WHAT HAS THE DEMOCRACY GAINED!

such high spirit a few weeks ago, over sider matters in connection therewith. what it termed "the blunders of the enemy," what it termed "the blunders of the enemy," is singing smaller every day. Its pretense that the Anti-Debris Association should the rest of the nines will be as usual. of sincerity in the matter of the silver bill has been exposed, and the Republican day, the 30th day of this month, in the majority has given the country a silver Court-house.

measure that is accepted as satisfactory. The agony worked up by the minority over the rulings of Speaker Reed on the resence of a quorum has subsided. There is no sign given that the people recognize in the Speaker's action "a revolutionary proceeding." They do understand however that he has put a stop to disgraceful filibustering in the House, and that public business is transacted despite the obstructive tactics of the minority.

The most will be made by the Democracy out of the agitation concerning the Federal election bill, but the fact that it can do no possible harm, when a law where honest elections are held and fair play is the rule, impresses itself upon the thoughtful, as also does the further consideration that it is not an arbitrary regulation, but one that applies only when the large majority of the people of a Congressional district invokes it.

Less successful still will the party of Administration in difficulty concerning the Behring Sea matter. The diplomatic correspondence has called for, and the request came from the Republican side. The Secretary of State stands ready to furnish it, and it will show that the President has simply maintained the position the laws of Congress have made the policy of the country. There was a feeble effort on the part of the Democrats to make political capital out of the original package decision. But question of the State commercial regulation

of the importation of articles objected to squarely into the forum of debate without party bias, it being a question that only the most ultra State's rights Democrat can torture into a weapon of assault upon the Republican Administration.

The Democracy has hope that the tariff and the press to the consideration of that to 6. bill strengthens the conviction that the Republican party is honestly and energetically doing all that can be done to keep faith with the people, and reduce the customs revenue with the least possible injury to any home industry.

Thus far in the battle of the parties the Democracy has gained not a single point against the Republican Administration. It has made a fine record in the reduction of the public debt. It has steadily pushed the building of the

new navy, and is increasing the strength of that arm of defense with gratifying celerity; it is undoing the tangle into which the late Democratic Administration worked the postal service, and is giving that department new and needed vigor. It is enforcing the laws concerning economic revenue reforms, restoring the strength of impaired American shipping interests, giving needed attention to river and harbor improvements, and stimulating and honesty in the election of Congres men. It has dealt vigorously and wisely with the Mormon corporations infamy and diverted their wealth into the Utah school fund; it has succeeded better than any previous administration in enforcing Chinese restrictive laws. It has admitted to the Union States against which the Democracy barred the door for party ends solely, deaf to the demands of common

The Republicans made one mistake in defeating the international copyright, but that would not have happened but for the aid the Democrats in Congress rendered the opponents of the measure. In short, without going over the list further, thus far the Republican Administration has maintained the honor of the country, and a Republican legislative majority has

shown capacity and sincerity in legislation of the highest importance, calculated to advance the best interest of the people. The cry that it is an "off year" for the Republican party had its birth in the camp of the Democracy, but it deceives no The Slough City Team Easily Defeated

THE SWIMMING BATH SCHEME.

The public-spirited scheme to establish the right kind of swimming baths in this city has now a good start. From a fair meeting there went out, Thursday night, the voice of general public sentiment. "Sacramento needs the baths; Sacramento

shall have them; they will pay." Thereupon the few present subscribed nearly \$3,000 to the stock of the proposed C. C'Neill, I. T.B. R. B.H. S.B. P.O. A. E. association. What is needed now, is for others to come up quickly and take stock until \$15,000 are assured, and the baths will be put up so soon thereafter as the incorporators shall have chosen their executive board.

That the baths will pay a good round interest on the money invested is certain concerning legislative functions was never if but one per cent. of the people of the city patronize them. It is unthinkable that only so small a percentage as that will represent the patronage. Careful business men have satisfied themselves that the baths will pay from 8 to 10 per cent. upon the investment. Now let the people meet the committee asking for stock subscriptions with a welcome, and pledge them for sums from \$5 to \$1,000 or more, that the work shall be accomplished. It can be done, and that within the next two la months, if the people of the city really want it. They have now the opportunity to express themselves, and give the verdict of approval that is expected from

> The establishment of such baths will be indicative in Sacramento of public spirit faith in the city, readiness to respond to public demand, invitation to people of a and healthful exercise, and the acquire ment of an accomplishment every man woman and child should possess.

ANTI-DEBRIS CONVENTION. One Will be Held in this City on Wed

nesday, the 30th. George Ohleyer, President of the Anti-Debris Association of Yuba and Sutter counties, called on the Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon and asked that body to call a Convention of the several counties interested in the debris question, The national Democracy, which was in | to meet in this city at an early day to conDONE IN THE EIGHTS.

THAT'S WHERE THE SACRAMENTO'S GOT IN THEIR WORK.

man Makes a Phenomenal Drive and the Visitors' Victory Leaves Their Grasp.

One of the most noticeable "features" in yesterday's baseball game between the San the Union and the increase in the number Franciscos and Sacramentos was the absence of cheering during the first part of the contest. For seven innings the crowd in the grand stand were remarkably quiet, but when the shout did come it was with suddenness that must have startled persons on the outside of the grounds.

The yelling commenced in the eighth inning, when Bowman made the longest drive of any batter who ever played ball in Snowflake Park. The ball was sent high obstruction be in involving the into the air, and struck the ground in the left field about ten feet from the fence. It was a four-bagger, of course, and, in addition, Godar was brought home by the hit. Amid the enthusiastic cheering of the spectators the two men crossed the plate, eaving the score 5 to 6 in favor of the vis tors. During seven long innings the score had stood 3 to 6, with the lesser number for Sacramento, and it looked exceedingly bad for the home team.

When Godar and Bowman came home

however, it had a marvelous effect on the crowd, and in turn the enthusiasm of the spectators seemed to "ginger up" the Senators. Stapleton hit the ball hard to Ebright, who threw a "high roller" over the majority has met the difficulty to Perrier, and the ball went away into the promptly with a bill that puts the whole corner of the field, permitting the runner to reach the third bag. Then Roberts came to the bat and picked out a pretty curve of Lookabaugh's. The ball went into left field, and kept going until it struck the back fence. Roberts scored a "homer," and Stapleton added another run to the

This spurt placed Sacramento in the lead, and the San Franciscos could not tie the score. It would have taken but one run to do so, but the visitors went out in one, two bill will work discredit to the dominant and three order in the next two innings. The home nine added two more runs in party, but every hour given by the people the last inning and won by a score of 9

Godar and Reitz, two of the surest fielders in the Sacramento team, each made an ers in the Sacramento team, each made an family, working for one grand purpose, namely error, and Daly failed to properly field two the purification of society and the protection of of his chances. These were the only errors of the home team, and, as a whole, the nine did fair work. Their batting, how-

ever, won the game.

There was no excuse for Speer's stealing second base in the seventh inning. He simply walked down because he saw nobody near the bag, while the ball was in Reitz's hands. Daly or Goodenough should have covered the bag.

Hoffman allowed but six hits off his de livery, but Lookabaugh had pitched the

The San Franciscos made six errors in all. Four of these were by Ebright, and he got them for being altogether too eager. He should have permitted Riley, at short to field a couple that he (Ebright) at tempted to block. Shea sprained his ankle in the eighth in

better game up to the eighth inning.

ning in attempting to reach first base. It is not known whether or not he will be able to play in to-day's game. Umpire Donahue officiated and there was hardly a dissenting murmur to his decisions. They were all correct. Follow ing is the score

•	SACRAMENTO. T.B.	R	PH		P	. A.	E.
g	Goodenough, c. f 5	1	2	1	1	0	0
77.7	Daly, s. s 5	2	ō	ō	3	1	2
y	Godar, 3d b 4	2	2	1	1	1	1
-	Bowman, c 4	1	2	2	8	2	0
	Stapleton, 1st b 5	1	0	1	10	0	0
y	Roberts, I. f 4	1	1	0	1	0	0
7,	Reitz, 2d b 3	1	1	0	3	3	1
1251	McHale, r. f 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
h	Hoffman, p 4	0	1	0	0	4	0
n	Totals37	9	9	5	~		-
-		000			27	11	4
g	SAN FRANCISCO. T.B.		B.H.			. A.	E.
d	Shea, 2d b 5	1	1	0	2	4	0
u	Hanley, c. f. & 2d b 3	2	1	0	2	1	1
e	Stevens, c 4	1	1	0	8	3	0
	Ebright, 3d b 4	0	i	0	1 3	1	4
S	Levy, l. f	0	0	0	8	0	0
n l	Speer, r. f	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Riley, s. s 4	1	0	0	3	3	0
	Lookabaugh, p 3	1	0	0	0	3	0
	Chase, c. f 0	à	0	0	0	0	1
n		9	0	-	-	0	1
t	Totals36	6	6	1	27	15	6
e	Runs by innings-1 2 3	4	5	6 7	8	9	
	Consessed	-	March Company	1			

Earned runs—Sacramento, 3; San Francisco, 2. Home runs—Bowman and Roberts. Three-base hits—Boright. Two-base hits—Reitz and Hanley. Sacrifice hits—McHaile and Shea. First base on errors—Sacramento, 4; San Francisco, 4. First base on called balls—Sacramento, 3; San Francisco, 3. Left on bases—Sacramento, 3; San Francisco, 8. Struck out.—Hoff. ramento, 3; San Francisco, 3 Lett on bases—Sac-ramento, 3; San Francisco, 8. Struck out—Hoff-man, 8; Lookabaugh, 5. First base on hit by pitcher—Reitz and kbright. Passed balls— Bowman, 1; Stevens, 1. Time of game—two hours. Umpire—Donohue. Edgar M. Sheehan,

AT THE BAY. by the Colonels.

San Francisco, July 18th .- The Stock tons and Colonels played at Oakland to day, and the Slough City men were not in the game at all. Their fielding in the early part of the game was wretched, and Kilrov was hit hard all through the contest, Armstrong had his finger broken by a drop ball, and gave way to Duane. Carsey was a puzzle to the Stocktons. They made but one hit off his delivery, and that hit came from Cahill's bat in the eighth inning.

3	C. O' Neill, L. I 5	3	2	1	4	0	
3	Stickney, 3d b 5	2	3	0	1	2	
	Dungan, c. f 4	4	3 2 1	0	2	0	
8	Lohman, c 5	2	2	0	5	1	
8	McDonald, 2d b 5	1	1	0	3	5	
	N. O'Neill, s. s 5	1	î	0	1	2	
	Isaacson, 1st b 5	î	0	0	10	0	
9	Carsey, p 5	0	2	0	1	4	
8	Cobb, r. f 5	0	0	0	0	0	
			-	_	_	_	
	Totals 44	14	14	1	27	14	
8	STOCKTON. T.I	3. R.	B.H.	S.B	. P.O	. A.	
	Cahill, r. f 4	0	1	1	3	0	ď
	Selna, 1st b 4		0	1	13	1	
3	Holliday, c. f 3	0	0	0	1	0	
9	Fudger, s s 4	0	0	0	0	5	
	Fogarty, 2d b 4	0	0	0	2	4	
8	Armstrong, c 1	0	0	0	1	0	
9	Hapeman, l. f 3	0	0	0	3	0	
ä	Wilson, 3d b 3	1	0	1	1	3	
	Kilrov. p 3	1	0	0		0	
9	Duane, c 3	0	0	0	2	0	
ä		-	-	-	-	-	
ş	Totals32	2	1	2	27	13	
8	Runs by innings-1 2	3 4	5	6	7 8	9	
	Oakland 5 3	0 2	1	0	3 0	0-	1
8	Stockton 0 0	1 0	0	0	0 1	0-	-
	Earned runs - Oakland	. 5.	T	wo-	base	hit	
2	Carsey, Dungan, Stickne	v. I	ohm	nan.	Sa	erif	ic
8	hits-Lohman, Kilroy, Sel	na (2) (ars	ov I	mar	2
	McDonald. First base	on e	rrors	-0	able	nd	-
9	Stockton, 3. First base	on c	alle	dh	alle	-0	,
	land 3: Stockton, 2. Let						

land, 3; Stockton, 2. Left on bases—Oakland 3; Stockton, 2. Struck out—By Carsey, 6; Kil roy, 1. Hit by pitcher—Wilson. Double play.

— Fudger, Fogarty and Seina; N. O'Neil te Isascson. Passed ball—Duane, 1. Wild pitche —Kilroy, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty five minutes. Umpire—Gagus,

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

CLUBS.	Oakland	Sacramento	San Francisco	Stockton	Games Won	Games Played	Percentage
Oakland Sacramento San Francisco Stockton	12 10 9	9 8 7	12 9 7	11 14 13	32 35 31 23	63 59 59 61	.507 .592 .525 .377
Games Lost	31	24	28	38	121		

The game to-day in this city will be between the same two clubs that played yesterday, and no doubt a large crowd will be in attendance. Harper, it is thought, will pitch for the home team, but on account of the illness of his wife he may possibly give way to Coughlin, Sacramento's new

The game commences at 3 o'clock. One hundred and fifty million corkscrews are made yearly in New Jersey.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Women's As previously announced, the Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention

of Sacramento met at the Sixth-street M. E. Church yesterday morning, Mrs. Charles McKelvey presiding. The morning session was chiefly taken up with devotional exercises, in which Mrs. M. E. Carley led. The presiding officer spoke at some length on the growth of prohibition, as evinced by the 200,000 women members of

Mrs. R. G. Hart made some remarks on the benefits that would result if women were given the ballot. At the afternoon session a dispatch was received from Mrs. R. R. Johnson, State President, stating that she could not come

of organizations.

until the afternoon train. Devotional exercises were led by Mrs. W. D. Stalker, the Bible readings being prepared by Mrs. Berton of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. R. G. Hart delivered the address of welcome, in which she said:

welcome, in which she said:

Madame President, Members and Friends of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union: Not alone with pleasure, but with devout thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father, do we welcome you all to this our first County Convention. We have long looked forward to this time, knowing that in union there is strength; believing that we in coming together shall strengthen one another, and our work receive such an impetus as shall tell in years to come.

We feel that sacramento county, of all the counties of this fair State, should come to the front in the battle for temperance and reform.

And being organized we can exert an influence and power that we cannot otherwise.

Already we are held responsible for the condition of society; right here in our legislative halls our ladies were told that society is just what you women make it. This being so, it is

halls our ladies were told that society is just what you women make it. This being so, it is time that we awaken from our lethargy, and, rising to all the dignity of our position, make society what it should be.

Speaking of woman's influence, I was much gratified a short time ago to hear from a prominent man this remark, "I would rather have the influence of one woman than one man—tor if she could not influence her husband she would her brother or some other man." He is neither a religious nor temperance crank, but neither a religious nor temperance crank, but an influential and firm supporter of the good

with so great an admission coming from such a source, I for one feel encouraged to press forward in the good work, believing that the time is not far distant when the last chain that binds the hands of woman shall be broken; the time when we shall not only use our influence, but when we shall wield that most powerful of all weapons, the "ballot." God grant to hasten the day when it shall be said of this nation, politically as well as spiritual, 'there is neither male nor female, but ye are one in Christ Jesus.' Therefore, dear sisters, let us come together in this Convention, feeling that we are one our sons and daughters. Again we welcome you, not only to this Convention, but to our hearts and homes, praying that we may all be ready to respond to duty's call, saying from the depths of our hearts. 'Here am I, Lord send me,' and trusting in Him who has promised to be with us always, and of whom it is written, "He is faithful that has promised; who also

Mrs. Jennie B. Ritter of Michigan Bar responded briefly.

Delegates were then called on to come forward, and three from Galt and six from Sacramento responded. Others were ex-pected to arrive before to-day.

Miss Tenalt of Galt furnished a report of

he work in Sacramento, read by Mrs. Maggie Willis. Miss Everrett of Grass Valley gave a short address, the point of which was the uplifting of men, so that it need not be necessary for women to have the ballot to protect the country from the evils of the iquor traffic.

Mrs. S. B. Smith read a poem, "The Maiden's Dream." Memorial resolutions upon the death of two members of the W. C. T. U. were then read, which had been prepared by a committee appointed at the previous meeting.

Mr. Wadsworth of the Young Men's spoke at some length on the importance of the young women using their influence to keep young men in the path of rectitude. and of the wrong done by society in opening its doors to young men given to dissi-

Mrs. Mayhew spoke in regard to the white ribbon, and said that she was converted to the necessity of women having Mrs. N. M. Jenks, of Kansas, read an ar-

ticle on the compelled return of "original packages" of liquors by the carload to Kansas City, Mo.

At this point a general discussion of temperance and suffrage was indulged in by Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey Rev. and

Mrs. Wills, Hart and others. A Committee on Resolutions was an-nounced, and requested to reported to-morrow. The committee are: Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Shearer and Mrs. C. P. Willis. The closing hymn was sung, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds.'

At the evening session interesting exer-cises were held, including an address of welcome by Mayor Comstock, a vocal duet by Mesdames Carter and Pinkham, and an address by Mrs. Johnson, the State Presi-The session will be resumed to-day, and

the programme will be the same as an-nounced in the RECORD UNION yesterday.

NOT A BONANZA. That is What the Owners Say of Their

Baseball Outfit. The owners of the Sacramento interest in the Baseball League declare, through our evening cotemporary, that they have not only not made any money this season, but are some \$1,100 behind, besides owing \$2,800 on last year's arrearages. This is their own statement, and they ought to know how they stand; but, as was remarked yesterday, the declaration that this has been a losing season for the local club is a surprise to the public, who have labored under the delusion that the games were

paying well.

The managers now announce that, beginning with next Sunday, an admission fee will be charged for ladies, who have thus far been admitted free to the games. Referring to the statement published in yesterday's RECORD UNION, that a gentleman of means would like to purchase the Sacramento ball team, one of the owners of the latter is credited with saying that "the individual referred to is a person who does not even pay to witness the games, and that his financial backer is a gentleman who last year offered the enormous figure of \$300 for the team !"

Nothing of the kind—the guess is a very poor one. The gentleman referred to in these columns yesterday does not live in this city, but at the Bay, and has never made an offer for the Senatorial baseball aggregation. He says he would do so, but that he is satisfied the present owners would not listen to a reasonable offer. He evidently has shared in the delusion that the club was a paying one.

Yesterday's Weatner. The Signal Service temperature at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. yesterday was 54° and 83°, while the highest and lowest was 84° and 54°, as against 94° and 54° on the same

Of the teeth with gritty preparations. The teeth are too valuable to be trified with. When gone you must have false ones or "gum" yourself through life. Use SOZODONT, which contains no grit. It cleanses the mouth and vitalizes the secretions.

date last year. The highest and lowest one year ago to-day was 94° and 58°.

The weather yesterday was clear, and the wind briskly blowing from the south, the same condition holding good for last year, except where the wind this year was from the south it blew last year from the north for the same day.

NEW TO-DAY.

Advertisements of Meeting Notices, Wants, Lost Found, For Sale, To Let and similar notices under this head are inserted for 5 cents per line the firs time and 3 cents per line each subsequent time. All notices of this character will be found under this

Ticket No. 33 won the crayon picture by Miss Posch. Regular meeting of Sacramento Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F.,
JULY 19, 1890, at 8 o'clock P. M. A
full attendance is desired. There
will be work and business of importance to attend to.

Secretary.

1t*

WANTED-A TAILORESS, AT JOE PO-HEIM'S, 600 J street. AT JOE PO-WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITU-ation as teamster. Address "Teamster," this office. jy19-31* jy19-3t*

WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAK Wers, a few more customers, by the day or week; style and fit a specialty. Seventeenth and O streets. jy19-3t* WANTED-A SITUATION AS WORKING housekeeper; has no objection to going housekeeper; has no objection to going into the country. Call at 904 O street. jyl9-3t HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS WANTED, FUR. nished. Address, with price, "S.," this

BRICKLAYER WANTS A SITUATION IN city or country; steady job wanted. Address 1117 Front street. POR SALE-\$1 HEAD BREEDING HOGS; have plenty feed for the same. Also, a new wagon, specially made for the hog business. Also, one horse; will be sold with or without the above. This is a chance seldom offered. Apply at this office.

WANTED-LOST-FOUND.

OOD FRUIT BUDDER WANTED-INQUIRE at 1729 G street, or at the orchard of E. F. AIKEN, one mile east of the city. jy18-31* WANTED-A CARRIAGE PAINTER WHO can stripe and finish. Inquire at MEIS-TER'S SHOP. jyl7-3t

WANTED — YOUNG WOMEN ACCURATE in figuring and with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply to CHAS. E. PHIFPS Weinstock, Lubin & Co. jy17-3t OST-LAST MAY-LADY'S GOLD WATCH and Chain, Elgtn make. Finder return it to 2122 N st., and receive \$10 reward. jy17-71*

WANTED-MALE AND FEMALE HELF ot all kinds for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, 1006 J street. je2-1m DARTIES WANTING MONEY ON THEIR BOX 93, Sacramento. Plenty of money. n8-tf WANTED-MEN FOR FARMS, VINEYARDS, W dairies and all kinds of labor. Womes and girls for cooking and general housework Plenty of work for desirable help. Apply a EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. Fourth st., K and I \$75 to \$250 A MONTH CAN BE MADE ferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. fe22-1y8

FOR SALE-TO LET-ETC.

POR SALE—A DAIRY. CONSISTING OF 40 head of good cows, doing a good business in Sacramento. Inquire at this office. jy17-tf FOR SALE—NEW FRENCH RESTAURANT, doing a good business. Inquire at 515 K street. jy16-7t* FOR SALE - A HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD A a lady can drive him. Apply at JA SMITH'S, 2012 H street. jy15-

FOR SALE-EIGHTY-FIVE CORDS OF FIRST-class tour-foot pine wood at \$5 65 per cord on car at Sacramento. Address W. H. TUDS-BURY, Loomis, Cal. jy15-7t* POR SALE—"THE FARMERS' RESORT"—
saloon, hotel and 2½ acres rich land; located just outside the city, corner of Upper stockton Road and Magnolia Avenue, which runs through Oak Park: a fine paying business now, a live man can easily double it; present tenant unable to buy; price, \$4,000—\$1 000 down, balance on long time. Address 7,017 this office, jy15tf

POR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in the city; extra family entrance, best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office. TO LET - TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS suitable for housekeeping. Inquire of C. H. KREBS & CO., 626 J street. jy12-tf FOR SALE OR RENT-THE FARM OF W.

E. Johnston, on Marysville road, ten miles from Sacramento, consisting of 305 acres; good dwelling house of eight rooms and all necessary outbuildings; family orchard and vineyard. Inquire of Matt F. Johnson, 607 I st. jyll-tit

FOR SALE-A YOUNG, GENTLE, WELL broken mare, weighing 1 200 COR SALE—3,300 ACRES OF FINE WHEAT I land in the Montezuma Hills, three miles from Rio Vista. Freight, \$1 per ton to San Francisco. Will be sold in lots to suit. Terms-One-fourth cash, balance on long time; interest at 8 per cent. CHAS. ASHTON, 411 Montgomery at 8 per cent. CHAS. As street, San Francisco.

TO LET—VERY DESIGNABLE OFFICES IN the Postoffice building, Fourth and K sts. Apply to WM. H. HAMILTON, room 12. je25-30t TO LET-SMALL TENEMENTS AND ALSO unturnished rooms, cheap: suitable for housekeeping. Apply to D. Gardner, at woodyard, Fourth and I streets. myl7-tf CURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL HOUSE from \$5 per month upwards; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors.

GENERAL NOTICES.

All members desiring to visit Folsom on SATURDAY, July 19th, will leave their names at Jelly's Jewelry Store, 422 J st., before Saturday noon. Conveyances will leave Castie Hall at 4 P. M. Sharp. j18-21* Attention, Knights of Pythias .-

Fresh buttermilk, 25 cents a gallon, a jyl5-tf Painless Extraction of Teeth by use of local at esthetic. DR. WELDON, dentist, Eighth and J streets.

The regular annual meeting of the stock holders of the Pioneer Milling Company will be held at the office of the company, corner First and Broad streets, on MONDAY, July 21st, at 2:30 o'clock F. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

je27-3w(Su)

F. B. SMITH, Secretary.

John Ettel, assayer and chemist, 1700 J The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co.'s, 410 J treet. Sacrament, Cal. For the finest imported and domestic

sausage, cheese, canned goods, fresh butter eggs, buttermilk, etc., go to F. BAUMLE, 723 street. Lunch put up for travelers. je10-tf Decker Bros.'—7 he artists' piano. Write to KOHLER & CHASE, San Francisco. jel6-3m

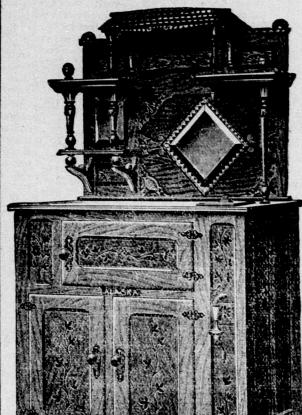
If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac THOMPSON'S EYE WATER, Sold at 25 cents.lys Don't Rub Off the Enamel



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L. L. LEWIS & CO.

THE ALASKA



THO WOULD BE without one of these household gems? They are ornamental. very economical in the saving of ice, and they keep everything perfectly sweet. They are the only Refrigerator made of oak wood, and they are just the thing to make our visitors

coming State Fair. The ALASKA RE-FRIGERATOR is the BOSS, and buy none other.

comfortable during the

502 and 504 J street And 1009 Fifth street, Sacramento,

Open This Evening Until 10 O'Clock.



Opening of our GREAT SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE. General and Genuine, from every Department in Our Business.

SEMI-ANNUALLY WE HOLD THESE SALES. At this season we dispose of all Light-Weight Goods and Odds and Ends, accumulations from months of active business.

THIS SALE OPENS TO-DAY AND WILL CONTINUE from day to day until a complete closing out is made of all Summer Stock. This may require several weeks, as there is a value of near

\$50,000

MORE GOODS AND GREATER VALUES THAN IN ANY sale ever before inaugurated in this city. Everything suffers more or less in this sale, but the deepest cutting is in the Prices of Summer Goods. THEY MUST BE SOLD. Genuine Reductions averaging from 30 to 60

AS THEY COME, AN ITEM OR TWO FROM EACH DEPARTMENT SHOWING AVERAGE REDUCTIONS.

The prettiest LADIES' WALKING SHOE in the city: French kid vamp, patent tip, light tan color ooze calf, top Oxford, lace, all widths, all sizes, cut from \$2 50 to \$1 85 per pair. Ladies' French Kid Button SHOES, hand turns, all sizes and widths, regular

stock goods, cut from \$5 to \$3 50. Men's heavy unbleached Muslin UNDERSHIRTS, only 5 cents Men's silk-finished Balbriggan SHIRTS and DRAWERS, down from \$1 to 65 cents each.......Men's Derby ribbed SHIRTS and DRAWERS, down

from 65 cents to 35 cents each. Men's white and figured Marseilles VESTS to close, at 50 cents each.

Men's \$10 WOOL SUITS; sale price, \$5. DAMASK TOWELS, regular 15-cent quality, cut to 9 cents. Colored All-Linen DOILIES, a good 50-cent quality at 25 cents a dozen. LADIES' GAUZE VESTS, with sleeves, 50 cents, reduced to 25 cents. LADIES' FAST-BLACK HOSE, 20 cents, reduced to 10 cents. LADIES' GRAY WASH POPLIN SKIRTS, knife plaiting and braiding,

cut from 50 cents to 25 cents. LADIES' DUDE HATS, 5 cents. Everything in MILLINERY and TRIM-MINGS at and below cost.

THE CUT PRICES ARE EVERYWHERE. SEE THE DRESS GOODS, TO LADIES' WRAPS, PARASOLS, GLOVES, ETC.

The basis of this great sale is sterling value in its most acceptable torms. We have too many Summer Goods. We are going to dispose of them by making prices so tempting that the public will buy.

C. H. GILMAN, RED HOUSE

WE MENTION HERE SOMETHING NEW Every Day.

FRUIT CANS AND WAX. QUART FRUIT CANS.........50 cents a dozen HALF-GALLON FRUIT CANS...70 cts a dozen AMERICAN CASH STORB.

FAMOUS NEW YORK ICE CREAM SODA. ICE CREAM SUPPLIED IN ANY QUANTITY

To all Parts of the City and delivered

Free of Charge. Candy Kitchen, 810 J Street...[opti]..Sacramento ST BUYS A CORD PIANOS. The Latest Style ORGANS. OF STOVE WOOD, OR A TON OF COAL The Largest Stock, the Best Quality and Lowest the C. O D. Yard. Fourth and I streets

The Largest Stock, the Best Quality and Lowest Prices north of San Francisco, my24-3ptf

STEALING A NAME. THE NEW YORK "MUSICAL COURIER,"

SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

one of the largest and most responsible of the leading musical papers in the United States, referring to a new so-called manufacturing company in New York, but which is in reality simply formed to get illegitimate trade from the world-renowned company whose name it imitates. says: imitates, says: "Among the incorporators of the Mathushek & Son concern we find Charles Jacobs as Treasurer, and his brother Albert (we believe that is his name) Secretary, these being the important places in the company. This, signifies that Jacob Brothers will 'run' the Mathushek & Son Company, and for no o her reason than to trade on the name of the Mathushek Company of New Hayen

on the name of the Mathushek Company of New Haven.

"Now, let us watch these Mathushek & Som pianos and see if they are not Jacob Brothers' pianos simply stenciled. Editors of the stencil and Kimball music trade press, please call on Jacob Brothers, but don't all go at once."—Musical Courier, May 13, 1890.

-If you buy your piano of-JOHN F. COOPER, 631 J Street, Who has for twenty years sold the SOLID-IRON FRAME MATHUSHEK COMPANY'S PIANO of New Haven, Conn., you are safe. Beware of bogus pianos and imitations. Get our new circular.

Pianos-The Genuine Mathushek

A. C. SHAW & CO. Branch Agency for World-Renowned

KNABE and CONOVER BROS, PIANOS. ALSO THE HAINES BROS., COLBY, GILBERT & CO., and MORRIS

THE CAUCUSES.

SENATOR STANFORD INDORSED IN AL THE PRECINCTS.

Lively Times May be Expected in th Third and Fourth Wards Today-The Tickets.

Caucuses were held in all the precinct in the city last night for the selection of names to be voted for at the primaries today for delegates to the County Convention to be held on Thursday next. In the First and Second Wards and in the second precinct of the Nineteenth Assembly District (formerly precinct four) there were no contests, but in each of the other precincts two tickets were put up. In every precinct in the city resolutions were adopted eulogizing Senator Leland Stanford, and pledging candidates to work for his re-election.

The primaries will be held to-day, be tween the hours of 12 m. and 7 p. m. The result of the caucuses in the various precincts will be found below

FIRST WARD.

A Good Crowd and Meeting.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the Republican caucus in the First Ward last evening, which was held in the Police Court-room. The meeting was enthusiastic and harmonious. It was called to order at 8 o'clock by John F. Cavanaugh, committeeman of the ward. W. A. Anderson was unanimously elected Chair-

man, and E. D. Taylor Secretary.

Raymon Montenegro moved that the Chair appoint a committee of five to report to the caucus the names of twenty-one gentlemen to be voted for at the primary today for delegates to the County Conven-tion, to be held on the 24th inst.

non, to be held on the 24th inst.

The motion prevailed, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Wm. Beckman, Raymon Montenegro, Thomas Harper, J. D. Tate and James Matthews.

A. J. Rhoads offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted and loudly applauded:

and loudly applauded:

Resolved, That we recognize in Hon. Leland Stanford, our present United States Senator, a devoted friend of California, a faithful Republican, and one who has been at all times an advocate and champion of fair wages. His whole life has been identified with the growth and prosperity of California. No man who toils with his hands can say aught but that Leland Stanford has always been a friend of labor. We indorse his course in the United States Senate, and pledge ourselves to do all that lies in our power to secure his re-election.

J. N. Larkin, N. S. Reppett, and A. L.

J. N. Larkin, N. S. Bennett and A. J. Rhoads were appointed a committee to at-tend to the printing of tickets.

tend to the printing of tickets.

The Committee on Delegates returned and reported the following names: William Beckman, Charles Marshall, W. A. Anderson, C. L. Smith, J. G. Messerve, J. J. Nagele, J. W. O'Meara, A. Younger, Frank Van Guilder, F. Eisenmenger, H. Wachhorst, Thomas Harper, A. J. Rhoads, J. D. Tate, J. Wilson, George Eagan, James McGraw, Edward D. Taylor, J. Hardy, J. E. Doody, William Fawcett.

E. Doody, William Fawcett.

The report was adopted unanimously.

The Chair called for three cheers for Senator Stanford, which were given with a will, and the caucus adjourned.

SECOND WARD.

Everything Harmonious and But One Ticket Named.

arge delegation of voters from the First Precinct of the Ninteenth Assembly District assembled at the International Hotel. Committeeman A. Conklin called the meeting to order. J. W. Wilson was elected Chairman, and W. C. Collins, Secretary. A committee, consisting of Chris Green,

J. W. Todd, Joseph Hopley, Enoch Dole and E. C. Hart, was appointed to name twenty-four delegates to be voted for at today's primary, as representatives to the County Convention. The committee then retired, and during their absence the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, amid cheers and applause:

Whereas, The Republicans of the Second Ward recognize in Senator Stanford a citizen no less distinguished for his faithful public services to the people of the commonwealth than for his achievements as the beneficent guide of vast industrial enterprises, wherein he has ever shown himself the tried and true friend of the working classes; and whereas, we, in common with all citizens, regardless of political differences, see in Senator Stanford a man whom a success that comes to few has not dwarfed active sympathies with his less-fortunate fell-ow-men; and, whereas, we desire to acknowledge in him the one distinguished citizen who looks upon wealth from the standpoint of a public trust, to be used rather for the betterment of mankind than for selfish advantage, and even enslavement, as is too often the case with unusual aggregations of wealth; therefore, be it Recoved, That we, Republicans of the Second Ward in caucus assembled, hereby pledge the fealty of our legislative nominees to Leland Stanford when he shall aspire to succeed himself in the Senate of the United States.

Resolved, That we will discountenance any dissensions that may seek to destroy our opportunity to fulfill this pledge, and will work together so that the popular indorsement of Senator Stanford may be no half hearted effort, but a full and cordial approval of his great works in behalf of labor, education and popular advance. WHEREAS, The Republicans of the Second

a full and cordial approval of his great works in behalf of labor, education and popular advance-

The following names were presented by The following names were presented by the committee, and received the unanimous indorsement of those present: Joseph Hopley, J. W. Wilson, Frank McMorry, Captain Mendez, Enoch Dole, B. F. Shields, John Kiernan, T. J. Flynn, Frank Butler, W. F. Knox, Jr., Fred. Schneider, W. C. Collins, I. A. Robie, M. Friedman, James McKenna, W. R. Carragher, E. Heinrichs, R. Carsaw, C. Schmidt, W. H. Heinrichs, R. Carsaw, C. Schmidt, W. H Lages and Chris. Green.

PRECINCT THREE. A Division, a Double Meeting, and Two

Tickets Named. the Superior Court was crowded to over- Robinson. flowing long before 8 o'clock, and rumors two elements in the "fight," the Gillis-Berkey and the Lamphrey-Newman com- tired to the rear of the room. binations. Both sides were well repre-

Promptly at 8 o'clock Dugald Gillis called the meeting to order, and called for nominations for Chairman.

Mr. Brown said that all he asked was a

fair deal, also.

Then the cheering and yelling broke out anew, in the midst of which Mr. Gillis

"Mr. Johnson has been called for by the There were cries of "division!" and

"question."
Mr. Johnson gained the floor and advised calmness. He asked that the question be put and each vote counted. couldn't get in.
Mr. Gillis appointed Messrs. Lamphrey

and Brown as tellers to count the votes for The Johnson adherents first rose, but the tellers said they could not count them,

owing to the confusion. Then the Blanchard men arose, the

Mr. Johnson took the chair and said he would not have done so but for the fact that he had acted fairly in the matter. He had asked that a fair vote be taken, and Ticket."

at the meeting of the Sacramento County Republican Central Committee.

Resolved, That our ticket be designated as the "Regular Stanford and Anti-Boss Republican Ticket." had asked that a fair vote be taken, and could have done no more. He asked Mr. Lamphrey to suggest some other method, but he declined, saying they would fight it out at the polls.

Mr. Gillis appropried that he had counted

Mr. Gillis announced that he had counted Mr. Gillis announced that he had counted those voting for Chairman, and that Mr. Johnson had 76, to 50 for Mr. Blanchard.
Mr. Johnson then offered the following resolutions, and said if they were not adopted he would refuse to take any further part in the proceedings:

Resolved, First, that this caucus of the Republicans of Election Precinct Three of Sacramento city is most heartly in favor of the re-election of Hon. Leland Stanford as United States Senator from California.

Second—That in order to aid, as much as possible in his re-election, we hereby pledge the delegates from this precinct to the Republican County Convention to vote only for those candidates for office that pledge themselves to labor earnestly for Senator Stanford's re-election.

The resolutions was adopted a mid-

The resolutions were adopted amid Mr. Johnson then made a speech in which he scored four members of the County Committee, for what he declared to be their shameful disregard of their in-

J. M. Milliken and Howard Bidwell were chosen to act as Secretaries.
S. E. Carrington moved that a commit-

tee of five be appointed to select a list of delegates to be voted for at the primary election on the following day. Carried.

The Chair named as such committee: S. E. Carrington, W. E. Bowman, David Barnes, Dr. E. B. Curtis and C. C. Noyes. A recess of ten minutes was taken while the committee retired to select a list of

delegates.
When the meeting was again called to order the committee submitted the following names: P. E. Platt, J. M. Milliken, W. E. Bowman, C. H. Krebs, Hiram Cook, H. G. Bidwell, J. J. Aukener, D. Gillis, A. Meister, George E. Kuchler, Sr., C. T. Noyes, J. H. Keeling, C. V. Kellogg, W. F. Cutler, A. W. Cunningham, B. Shields, P. H. Dodge, Ben Leonard, Frank Fritzmeyer, J. C. Pierson, S. Wasserman. On motion the report was adopted unani

Mr. Gillis moved that each of the delegates be assessed \$1 to defray the expenses, and it was so ordered. Before adjourning, Mr. Johnson urged

all who were opposed to boss rule and in favor of clean politics to go to the polls on the morrow and do their duty in behalf of Cheers were given for the ticket and Senator Stanford and the caucus adjourned.

ANOTHER TICKET. The adherents of Judge Blanchard retired to Judge Van Fleet's Court room and were called to order by William N. Lam-phrey, who said they had asked for a fair deal in the other room, had not got it, and, like our forefathers, had struck for independence. [Applause.] He declared nom-inations for Chairman in order, and James I. Felter named Judge George A. Blanchard, who was chosen by acclamation. Judge Blanchard made a brief speech, stating that it went against the grain for Republicans

to submit to bulldozing. W. B. Miller was elected Secretary.
Jud C. Brusie, in a neat speech, highly eulogistic to United States Senator Stanford, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting

voice:

Resolved, That we appreciate, as do the people, the distinguished services rendered by Leland Stanford to the people of this community in public and private life, and that the delegates selected by this caucus will, if elected to the County Convention, pledge themselves to support for member of the Assembly one who will unequivocally vote for the return of Mr. Stanford to the United States Senate.

Resolved, That the candidates for delegates named by this caucus shall pledge themselves to personally attend the County Convention if they be elected, and that they or none of them will yield proxies.

The following committee of five was appreciated the county convention if the states of th

The following committee of five was appointed to select delegates to be voted for at the primaries to-morrow: W. B. Miller, J. W. Boyd, William N. Lamphrey, George

It will be remembered that N. J. Toli Newman and James I. Felter.

after an absence of about half an hour re-turned and reported the following names: William B. Miller, Thomas Woods, Jas. I. Felter, R. P. Thornton, William N. Lamphrey, J. F. Dixon, Charles Day, Geo. A. Blanchard, Herbert Melvin, Fred. Rohrer, A. M. Smith, Henry Whit-taker, John W. Boyd, Louis Elkus, J. W. Pritchard, George Newman, Robert Doug-las, H. O. Tubbs, E. F. Woodward, Geo. Meister and Presley B. Johnson. The report of the committee was adopted

unanimously. Judge Blanchard then addressed the meeting again, and called all present to witness that at the time the vote was taken in the other room there were two to one on his side. He said that he sat where he could see plainly, and he was perfectly certain that on the rising vote there was two to one in his favor. If there was anything unfair it rested with the other side. If Mr. Gillis could not see that the majority was for him he must have been infernally blind. He said that he spoke in kindness and without anger, but he was very emphatic. They had a right to do as they pleased in the matter, but those who retired had the same right, and would exer-cise it. He urged every one to turn out and elect the ticket which had just been

Jud. C. Brusie was called for and made a few remarks. It was no time now for talk, but it was a time when every Republican who was in favor of majority rule should turn out and vote for the ticket just announced. An effort had been made to disfranchise them, but they could assert their independence by voting for this ticket at the primary to-day.

W. B. Miller, George Newman and Jud. C. Brusie were appointed a committee to attend to the printing and distribution of After three cheers for the ticket the meeting adjourned.

THREE-AND-A-HALF.

Two Tickets Put Up at Twentieth and H Streets. The caucus at Precinct Three-and-a Half, at Shear's Hall, Twentieth and H streets. The Court room of Department One of was called to order by Committeeman E. I.

Win. J. Davis and C. N. Denton were were flying about of a possible split and all nominated for Chairman. On a vote being sorts of sensational doings. There were taken, Mr. Davis was declared elected, whereupon the friends of Mr. Denton re-

'On motion, a committee of five was apsented in the dense crowd that thronged pointed to select twenty-three delegates, to be voted for at the primary to-day. The committee retired and after consultation called the meeting to order, and called for nominations for Chairman.

Jay R. Brown nominated Grove L. Johnson and William Lamphrey nominated George A. Blanchard.

Each nominee was loudly cheered by the crowd in attendance, at the conclusion of which Mr. Lamphrey eulogized his candidate and demanded a fair deal.

"If we do not get it," said he, "we shall have to do the other thing. All we ask is a fair deal, and if given us we will acquiesce."

"We see the following names: Ed. F. Taylor, C. H. Hubbard, Charles Pearl, S. H. Farley, E. J. Dwyer, E. H. Green, Peter Smitzen, W. F. Jackson, Thomas Boyle, Phil. Siebenthaller, John A. Lafferty, B. H. Preston, Lyme Potter, Win. J. Davis, J. B. Gilbert, Robert W. Ash, C. E. Ripon, William M. Foote, Joseph Steffens, A. J. Johnston, John Gageby, Peter Newman, J. M. Wallace.

The following names: Ed. F. Taylor, C. H. Hubbard, Charles Pearl, S. H. Farley, E. J. Dwyer, E. H. Green, Peter Smitzen, W. F. Jackson, Thomas Boyle, Phil. Siebenthaller, John A. Lafferty, B. H. Preston, Lyme Potter, Win. J. Davis, J. B. Gilbert, Robert W. Ash, C. E. Ripon, William M. Foote, Joseph Steffens, A. J. Johnston, John Gageby, Peter Newman, J. M. Wallace.

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Willed A. J. Johnston, John Gageby, Peter Newman, J. M. Wallace.

WHEREAS, In former conventions attempts have been made by certain unscrupulous persons to purchase for coin the proxies of duly accedited delegates to such conventions; therefore, be it

Resolved, and the delegates selected by this capture to the County Convention are bore, in

caucus to the County Convention are hereby in-structed that no proxy of any delegate selected by this caucus shall be held by any other person than a duly elected delegate from this precinct. THE OTHER TICKET.

Mr. Denton and his friends held a separate caucus and announce the following ticket: C. H. Hubbard, C. S. Houghton, C. Mr. Lamphrey said that was fair, but there were lots of his friends outside who ford, John Watt, Frank Hickman, William ford, John Watt, Frank Hickman, William Duden, E. Walters, Peter Newman, John McCoy, J. H. Arnold, Antone King, George W. Newbert, C. H. Denton, J. K. Wallace, Dan Healy, Wilbur F. Smith, Fred Yoerk, Millard Withington, John Rider and J. S.

The following resolutions were adopted

FOURTH WARD.

econd Precinct of the Nineteenth Assembly District. The caucus in the Second Precinct of the Nineteenth Assembly District (Fourth Ward) at Turner Hall last evening was called to order by Committeeman M. E. Hornlein. There were about 150 men

Mr. Hornlein announced that the caucus had been called for the purpose of selecting eighteen delegates to be voted for at the primaries on Saturday, and that the first order of business was the election of a Chairman. W. H. Govan was chosen unanimously. W. B. Maydwell was elected ecretary.

It was moved that the Chair appoint a

committee of three to select delegates.

Matt Karcher suggested that the number of the committee be fixed at five.

The amendment was adopted, and the Chair appointed M. E. Hornlein, Joseph Terry, R. H. Pettit, Ralph Donohue and Frank Rargmen and they retired to select Frank Bergman, and they retired to select he delegates.

When the committee had retired E. C. Roeder submitted the following resolution, and it was unanimously adopted : Resolved, That the delegates at this caucus, if elected as representatives of Precinct Two, Nineteenth Assembly District, to the County Convention, pledge themselves to support only a legislative candidate who is favorable to the re-election of the honorable Leland Stanford to the United States Senate.

Speeches were called for from different gentlemen, but all of them refused, until Matt. Karcher was called upon. He said he wished to say nothing more than that he would always support the Republican ticket that was made in an honest and fair

Carl Strobel was called upon, but he politely told the assemblage that they could wait until doomsday before he would give wat them a political speech.

W. B. Maydwell, Archie Logan and Jas.
Seadler made short speeches, in which each declared himself a stanch Republican and bledged himself to support the ticket.

The committee returned and reported the following delegates, and they were unanimously indorsed: R. H. Pettit, B. B. Brown, J. E. Terry, T. B. Reid, J. L. Robinette, E. F. Frazier, W. H. Govan, Ralph Donahue, J. H. Miller, C. A. Rowland, J. H. Ferguson, M. E. Hornlein, H. C. Chipman, Jas. Seedler, Frank Bergman, F. C. Poeder, W.

Seadler, Frank Bergman, E. C. Roeder, W. B. Maydwell and G. W. Hall. R. H. Pettit introduced the following resolutions and they were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In former Conventions, attempts have been made by certain unscrupulous persons to purchase for coin the proxies of duly accredited delegates to such Convention; therefore he it Resolved, That the delegates selected by this caucus to the County Convention are hereby in-structed that no proxy of any delegate selected by this caucus shall be held by any other per-son than a duly elected delegate from this pre-

WHEREAS, It is unjust to the candidates and WHEREAS, It is unjust to the candidates and dishonorable in the person committing the act, for any delegate to sit in any Convention, take part in its deliberations, and then attempt to defeat at the polls any nominee of such Convention; therefore, be it Resolved, That the persons named by this caucus, if elected delegates to the coming County Convention are hereby pledged to support each and all of the nominees of said Convention.

E C. Roeder and Max Hornlein were appointed a Committee on Printing.

M. E. Hornlein then proposed that the caucus give three cheers for Senator Leland Stanford, and they were given with a

The meeting then adjourned. FOUR-AND-A-HALF.

It will be remembered that N. J. Toll called a caucus for this precinct on Wed-The Committee on Delegates retired, and nesday evening, at Union Hall, Twentieth and O streets, and that a list of names was selected to be voted for to-day.

M. A. Howard, the other Committeeman from this ward, claims it was illegal, and not in accordance with the resolution passed by the Central Committee, calling for all caucuses to be held Friday night. He therefore called a meeting of the ward voters at the new pavilion, at 8 o'clock last evening, at which in the neighborhood of one hundred were present.

Mr. Howard called the meeting to order,

out the instructions of the County Central Elwood Bruner nominated Charles T. Jones for Chairman, and W. H. Ennis, Secretary. These gentlemen were elected. On motion, a committee of five, consisting of P. H. McMahon, John Blair, Matt Flynn, John Ryan and J. F. Slater was appointed to retire and select the names of wenty-five gentlemen to be voted for at

the primaries to day.

While the committee was engaged in its work Elwood Bruner was called upon for a speech, and addressed the meeting in a few stirring remarks. He stated that this was the beginning of a most important political campaign. That all Republicans should enter into it with spirit, and a determination to win. Sacramento county was Republican in heart and sentiment, and the chief aim of all, in addition to placing capable men in office, should be to see to it that Hon. Leland Stanford was returned to the position which he has filled so acceptably for the last six years. He referred to the caucus held the other even-ing, and counseled both factions to fight it out at the polls to-day, and then forget their differences, and work shoulder to shoulder for the success of the straight Republican ticket which would be nominated next week. He counseled all to make a Re ublican fight for Republican principles, and to stand by their colors to a man. His

remarks were received with applause.
Charles T. Jones was then called for, and that gentleman eulogized Senator Stanford very highly. He stated that he was in the egislative body six years ago and had the honor to cast his vote for Senator Stanford, the man who had and was every day doing so much for the people of this State and those who were to come after him. The people had indorsed his action in castpredicted that the election of Senator Stanord would be the death of the Republican Also, several odd oicces in silk plush. party in this State. The party was stronger to-day than for many years, and next No-vember would proveit. Senator Stanford's record was such that there could be no question but that he will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority by the next Republican Legislature. He stated that no one should be nominated for the Legisla-ture except those who would, by word and action, work for the return to the United States Senate of our honored statesman. Mr. Jones urged all to stand by the ticket Mr. Jones urged all to stand by the ticket selected to-night, and to see that it won at the polls to-morrow. He indorsed the straightforward action of M. A. Howard, and stated that the Wednesday evening caucus was simply in the interest of one man, and although a resolution indorsing Senator Stanford was passed then, he believed it was altogether secondary to the interests of the one man he referred to.

Elwood Bruner presented the following Elwood Bruner presented the following resolution, which was adopted with en-

husiasm : thusiasm:

WHEREAS, It will become necessary for the next Legislature to elect a United States Senator, now be it

Resolved, By the Republicans here assembled, that we cordially indorse the course of Hon. Leiand Stanford, and shall make every endeavor to secure his re-election. His generous and munificent gifts to the people of this State, his uniformly fair and liberal course in the management of the great interests with which he has been connected, and liberal sentiments on the questions of the day, and particularly on those involving the just compensation of labor, endear him to the whole people of California. Believing that the best interests of the State would be subserved by his re-election, we pledge ourselves and the ticket we may nominate to use every honorable means to secure his re-election.

The Committee of Five then reported

Then the Blanchard men arose, the cheering and yelling proceeding all the while.

Mr. Brown said he was willing to let the Chair decide, but Mr. Lamphrey objected.

Mr. Gillis announced that Johnson had quite a large majority, at which announcement a storm of yells and groans ensued.

After the uproar had in a measure subsided, cries were heard of: "To the other room!" and a large crowd, led by Lamphrey, filed out to the room across the hall, cheering as they went.

The following resolutions were adopted mainmously:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Precinct Three and a Half of the Third Ward of the city of Sacramento in caucus assembled, do hereby indows the Hon. Leland Stanford for United States Senator fom California.

Resolved, That the delegates selected at this caucus are hereby instructed to vote only for such legislative candidates as will pledge themselved, to vote for Hon. Leland States.

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He committee of Five then reported

The committee also offered the following resolution, which was also indorsed by the

meeting: WHEREAS, In former conventions attempts have been made by certain unscrupulous persons to purchase for coin the proxies of duly accredited delegates to such conventions, therefore he it

sons to purchase for cold tar processing to purchase to such conventions, therefore, be it

Resolved, And the delegates selected by this caucus to the County Convention are hereby instructed, that no proxy of any delegate selected by this caucus shall be held by any other person than a duly elected delegate from this precinct.

precinct.

WHEREAS, It is unjust to the candidate and dishonorable in the person committing the act, for any delegate to sit in any convention, take part in its deliberations, and then attempt to defeat at the polls any nominee of such convention, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the persons named by this caucus, if elected delegates to the coming County Convention, are hereby pledged to support each and all of the nominees of said convention.

M. A. Howard was appointed a committee of one to attend to the printing and dis-tribution of tickets. The meeting then adjourned, after cheering the ticket and the party generally. It was a most har-monious meeting throughout.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES.

For which Chinamen Should be Severely Punished. A Chinaman named Kee Young, and of herculean build, was in the Police Court yesterday charged with indecent exposure of person. Officer Frazee arrested him on street, near Second. Kee has been in the

habit of squatting on the sidewalk, rolling his pants up to his thighs, and in this posi tion pass the dull summer hours in scratch-ing his legs.

The officer says he has warned the defendant several times about exposing him-self in such a manner, and no heed having been paid to the warning, he concluded to

arrest him. Kee was fined \$10 by Judge Buckley.
The punishment was a very light one,
and should have been five times as much. Some of these Chinamen have no higher sense of decency than so many hogs, and it is time they were brought up with a round turn. On I street, where ladies seldom pass, it does not amount to so much, but there are Chinese wash-houses scattered throughout the residence portion of the city, in the doors and windows of which half-clad Chinamen perch themselves in warm weather and make anything but de cent exhibitions of themselves. They should be severely punished therefor, in the hope of putting a stop to the practice.

CHANDLER'S TENANT. in, the Defendant, Assumes th

Role of Complainant. The case of Louis Gassman, charged with unlawful detainer of a house belonging to L. C. Chandler, was continued in the Police Court yesterday till next Tuesday.

City Attorney Hart said that if statements made by certain parties, to the effect that Chandler, the prosecuting witness, had said "he simply swore to a complaint to get the Gassman family out of the house," he (the City Attorney) wanted the case con-tinued so that Chandler might be summoned to be present, and made to explain himself. He wanted the Court to fine the prosecuting witness if found to be responsible for statements which he was credited with having made.

THE WAGES OF SIN. Martin Hertzell Comes to Grief While

Raiding a Closed Dive. Both cots in the Receiving Hospital were occupied yesterday. On one lay a man named James Kelly, who fell from a box-car on Front street while loading the car with ice, sustaining injuries to one leg hospital life for quite a time.'

Martin Hertzell occupied the second cot, suffering from an injury to his hip. He and several others, it appears, were about to enter the notorious Chicago Beer Hall dive by the rear entrance, after the light spears and several others, it appears were about to enter the notorious Chicago Beer Hall dive by the rear entrance, after the light spears and several others. dive by the rear entrance, after the place had been closed yesterday morning, but a noise scared the crowd and they made a break for the alley. All got out, except Hertzell, who was caught on the fence and

Daughters of Pocahontas. The following officers of Wenonah Council, No. 2, Daughters of Pocahontas, Improved Order of Red Men, have been installed by Powhatan J. W. Crone, assisted by Past Officers R. Hunt and Mrs. A. C. by Past Officers R. Hunt and Mrs. A. C. Klenk: Pocahontas, Mrs. G. W. Nichols; Wenonah, Miss Netta Franks; Powhatan, E. J. Brazile; Prophetess, Mrs. Minnie Spencer; K. of R., Mrs. E. J. Brazile, Assistant K. of R., Miss Ada Carman; K. of W., Mrs. Sarah Johnson; First S., Mrs. J. W. Wilson; Second S., J. W. Crone; First R., Mamie Crone; Second R., Ada Flora; G. of W. Mrs. Bertie Gault: G. of F., A. C. and stated that in doing so he was carrying of W., Mrs. Bertie Gault; G. of F., A. C. Klenk; Warriors, W. Adams, O. N. Cronkite, A. Gault, D. Sullivan. After the officers were installed a fine banquet was

Frank Makes More Promises.

Frank Robertson was in the Police Court yesterday, charged with disturbing the peace of a lady who resides in the rear of the defendant's home. The testimony for the prosecution showed that the offense committed was very trifling and Judge Buckley discharged Robertson, who prom-ised to go to work and never touch liquor again. He said he would be willing that the officers should arrest him if they ever again found him hanging around the saloons that he has been in the habit of frequenting.

Alleged Water Works Shortage. The Grand Jury and District Attorney visited the Water Works building the other with embezzlement, came up voluntarily day and looked over the books of the Clerk, and also those of City Auditor Mc-Kee. According to the report of city expert Devlin, there is a shortage of \$120 in the tap account of the last administration, and the Grand Jury will examine further into the matter next Wednesday.

Bell's Saturday Sale. At 10 o'clock A. M. to-day Bell & Co. will sell at auction at their salesrooms, 1009 J street, a large stock of all kinds of houseing his vote as he did, although a few had hold furniture, including some elegant goods, silk parlor suits and bed lounges. At the opening of the sale they will offer several horses, harness and buggies.

A Room Plundered. A sneak-thief entered the room of Rail road Commissioner Abbott and stole a pair of fine trousers, a coat and pair of patentleather gaiters. In place of the latter he left Mr. Abbott his well-worn brogans. As there is no present danger of a flood, Mr. Abbott thinks he has no use for the scows.

Freight Cars Wrecked. The West-bound overland train due here at 6:25 o'clock yesterday morning, did not arrive untill 1 o'clock in the afternoon. A derailed freight train one-half mile this side of Emigrant Gap caused the delay. Six freight cars were thrown from the rails on account of the breaking of an axle.

Beavy Fruit Train. Last night the California Fruit Union sent out a special train of ten cars of fruit consigned to Chicago, Indianapolis, New York and Boston.

In our summer clearing sale, commencing to-day, ladies' kid oxford ties, ooze calf quarters, \$1 85; French kid, genuine hand-sewed, turned, \$3 50; child's solar tip button shoes, with heels, 75 cents; men's best quality Wigwam slippers, \$1; ladies' and boys', 95c; misses', 75c; child's, 65c; men's linen coats, 25c; linen pants, 15c; boys' fine linen dusters, 25c, ages 14 to 18; men's all-wool suits. \$5; summer suits. 18; men's all-wool suits, \$5; summer suits, \$3 75; men's muslin undershirts, 5c; nat-

COUNTY BUSINESS.

The Supervisors Close the Session's Business, and Sit on the Tax-Roll. At yesterday's session of the Superviso Road Overseer Dickey, of District 18, reorted that John Miller, of Walnut Grove. had performed certain road work.

D. H. Cantrell and William Hicks appeared before .the Board and entered their objections against building levees on the Upper Stockton Road, near Hicksville. They said, however, they would not object to bridges or trestle-work being constructed

at that locality.

After some discussion over the matter,
Mr. Tebbets moved that when the Committee on Roads and Bridges advertise for bids for constructing a trestle-work at that place, they call for not less than 600 feet

So ordered.

District Attorney Bruner informed the Board that he had grave doubts as to the legality of advertising for bids to print the Great Register.

On motion of Mr. Tebbets, the Clerk was instructed to withhold such advertisement until further action by the Board.
On motion of Mr. Greer, the sum of \$384 was ordered transferred temporarily from the general road fund to District No. 2, to pay the demand of James Touhey for graveling the road from the north levee to the American river bridge, the money to be restored to the general fund when the taxes are paid.

A demand was presented by Assessor Frost for \$250 for making out an index to the assessment roll. The demand was al-

The sum of \$168 was allowed in favor of John Miller against Road District No. 18. The Board then adjourned, as Supervisors, for the term, but convened at once as a Board of Equalization. The following additional applications for reductions n assessments were received and filed: B. Labs, on improvements on lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, between S and T, Eleventh and Twelfth streets, from \$1,750 to \$500. D. R. Hunt, on 100 acres near Freeport,

from \$9 to \$3 per acre, and on 380 acres in Swamp Land Survey No. 148, from \$30 to 20 per acre. George Hack, on 310 acres in Swamp Land Survey 155, from \$8,000 to \$6,200. Pleasant Crew, on 311 acres on Andrus

Island, from \$24,880 to \$15,550.

Joseph Gosling, on 100 acres in Swamp
Land Survey No. 1,890, from \$4,000 to \$3 000. Charles Schreiner, on 160 acres in Swamp Land Survey No. 240, from \$6,400 to \$3,200. L. D. Stone, on 1,008 acres in township range 4, from \$17,120 to \$11,168. Lizzie Miller, on 187 acres on Tyler Island, from \$18,700 to \$14,900, and improvements from \$7,000 to \$5,000.

BATTLE AND BATTLE-SCARRED. Veteran of the Civil War Fetches up

in the Police Court. A little man, who gave the name of D Hill, stood in the dock of the Police Court yesterday. All there was against him was a simple charge of drunkenness. Hill was quite a lively talker, and it was not long before Judge Buckley became impressed with the fact that the defendant was not of the ordinary quality of drunks.

Hill said he had been through the civil war and fought in almost every battle of any importance. "We chased Bragg from Lookout Mountain," said he, "and I sat in

his chair after we got to the top. I've been through Shenandoah valley, and got into many a scrape there. We were only licked

BRIEF NOTES.

Mrs. Sprague Bostwick has been granted a divorce in San Francisco from her hus-band. They lived in this city some years ago, when Bostwick was a clerk in the Controller's office.

Politics has quite demoralized the Courthouse officials. Nearly all of them are candidates for office, or deputyships, and there will be very little business done until after the Convention meets next week. There are two men, named respectively, Short and Kelly, held at the police station on suspicion of being the parties who recently robbed a man in the Chicago dive

and tore his clothing from him. The notorious dive known as the Chicago Beer Hall, on K street, between Third and Fourth, has been shut down, necessitating a nightly crowding of the tables and chairs in neighboring dives by homeless and houseless vagrants.

A Wife-Slayer En Route.

Benjamin J. Davis, the San Franciscan recently convicted of manslaughter, in killing his wife during a quarrel, was brought up last night on the way to the Folsom prison. When locked up in the police station for the night Davis begged to have somebody placed in the cell with him, saying that he was too nervous to be alone The jailer concluded that a man who had no more feeling than to kill his wife was not deserving of much sympathy, and Mr. Davis occupied his cell by himself.

Thomas Lynch, for whose arrest a warrant had been issued on complaint of the Buffalo Brewing Company, charging him from San Francisco last evening. He went directly to the Police-station, surrendered himself, and gave a bond for his appearance to answer to the charge. Lynch declares that there is nothing in the charge, and that he can prove his inno-

San Francisco, August 9, 1889. The C. C. Liniment Co.—Gents: After using all other remedies for rheumatism without effect, my mother was cured by the use of one bottle of your C. C. Liniment. It is a truly wonderful medicine. I am very truly yours, Zeno Mauvais, Music Dealer, 769 Market street, S. F. *

BARGAINS at S. A. Dorrance's New Cash Grocery, just opened, 817 J street.

DIED. acramento, July 17—Regia V., daugh'er of John and Eva M. Scott, a native of California, 7 years and 18 days. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully in-

vited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, O street, between Twenty first and Twenty-second, this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock.] morning at 10 ° clock.]

sacramento, July 17—Mrs. Mary E. Abbott.
(mother of Mrs. C. W. Bradley), a native of
Virginia, 59 years and 21 days. [Ohio and
Placer county, Cal., papers please copy.] Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1919 M street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, this (Saturday) afternoon at 1 o'clock. Remains will be shipped to Lincoln on the 3 P. M. train for interment. 1 San Jose, July 16—Ralston M. Tilden, eldest son of Judge M. C. Tilden, a native of Sacra-mento, 28 years, 8 months and 20 days. The funeral was held in San Jose, and the

Sick Headache

terment in Sacramento private.]

is so readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla that it eems almost foolish in any one to allow the trouble to continue. By its toning and invigora ting effect upon the digestive organs, Hood's Sarsaparilla readily gives relief when headache arises from indigestion; and in neuralgic condi-tions, by building up the debilitated system, Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause and hence overcomes the difficulty. " My wife suffered from sick headache and neu-

ralgia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BABB, Wilmington, Ohio. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

TO-DAY, AT 9:30 A. M.

-SPECIAL SALE OF-

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, DRESS PRINTS, Etc.

Unbleached Muslin, a thoroughly reliable cloth, 41/2 cents.

One lot of Standard Shirting and Dress Prints, good colors and neat designs. These Dress Prints are 30 inches wide, fine quality and come in pretty colorings, such as drab and black, gray and blue, tan and brown, light gray and black, and several other good combinations of color, 5 cents per yard.

American Dress Lawns, white grounds with neat black and brown figures, in nice quality, at 2 Domestic Department. cents per yard.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

WHAT WE ARE DOING IN LADIES' HOSIERY

Ladies' Plain Balbriggan Hose, 20 cents. Neat stripes in Ladies' Cotton Hose, 25 cents. Ladies' good quality Fast Black Hose, 25 cents. A favorite Hose, with plain light-colored feet and striped tops, 35 cents.

Ladies' Summer Hose, with drop stitch, can be had in black, tan, gray and light colors, 50 cents.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, full-finished and reliable quality, 50 cents.

Several novelties in Striped and Two-toned Fine Summer Hose, 50 cents. Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Hose, in black and

colors, 35 and 45 cents. Lisle Thread Hose, in opera length, come in combinations of rich evening shades, \$1 50.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

Ladies' Silk Lace Mitts, in black and colors, 25 and 50 cents.

Ladies' Jersey Silk Mitts, 25, 50 and 75 cents. Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves, jersey styles, 50 and Ladies' Silk Taffeta Gloves, 50 cents.

Children's Jersey Mitts and Silk Gloves, 25 cents.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN &

Nos. 400 to 412 K Street, Sacramento.

CAMP STOOLS.

UST RECEIVED IN STOCK: ALL KINDS OF CAMP STOOLS, HAM-MOCK CHAIRS, FOLDING COTS, etc., at greatly REDUCED PRICES. See our 40-cent FOLDING STOOL—just the thing for Open-air Concerts—cheapest in the city. All kinds and sizes of TENTS and AWNINGS TO ORDER. CHARLES M. CAMPBELL, 409 K streetFURNITURE and CARPETS

LEGHORN FLATS.

Now on sale, WHITE LEGHORN FLATS. from \$1 50 to \$2 apiece; goods that are worth \$3 50 and \$4. JUST RECEIVED from

New York. A BIG BARGAIN.

Call and See Them at a MRS. M. A. PEALER'S, 621 and 623 J Street, Sacramento,

Successor to Barber & Pealer. SYRUPS. 824 J & treet, Sacramento.

THE PRIMARY

OF TO-DAY SUGGESTS A VISIT TO THE

Mechanical Store, 414 K street,

There the caucus always assembles, for the best bargains in Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Etc.

H. MARKS Proprietor

OUR FURNITURE

Is finding its way into most every household in Sacramento. AND WHY?

BECAUSE our Goods are honest. BECAUSE we do not misrepresent. BECAUSE we make the same price to everyone. BECAUSE we keep our Prices lower. It pays to do it. what we say is true, it pays you to deal with us. To convince yourself that what we say is true, visit the other Furniture

houses and then ours, and note the difference in Prices. We are selting PINE BEDROOM SETS (7 pleces) for \$17 50. WOVEN-WIRE MATTRESSES, \$3. KITCHEN CHAIRS, 45 cents. BED LOUNGES, \$11 50.

H. WACHHORST,

JOHN BREUNER FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY, 604, 606, 608 K street..........Sacramento, Cal.

LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO, SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK, No. 815 J Street Sacramento

RIUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS and JEWELERS, 428 J st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. REPAIRING in all its
Branches, a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.

"CALIFORNIA ON WHEELS." Meed of More Fruit and Characteristic

few suggestions with regard to the improvement of the exhibits, in order to make the exhibition even more impressive and successful than at present. In the first place, I deem that method of advertising the resources of the State, with its many unequaled products, if properly conducted, certainly the most successful of any. As I conceive it, "California on Wheels" should be a true exponent of all the varied and wonderful resources of the State—horticulture, viticulture, agriculture, mining, and manufacturing possibilities. In order to carry out that design, it would be necessary to add to the variety which is now on board the train. We should have a neat bale of alfalfa hay, a nice case of cotton in boll, samples of different kinds of native woods, with their seeds and cones, a nice collection of minerals and ores, roofing slate, building stones, a greater variety of fruits, and especially replenishing those which have become old from constant monormal and manufacturing and specially replenishing those which have become old from constant monormal and specially replenishing those which have become old from constant monormal and constant monormal ana which have become old from constant motion and exposure to light and heat. All dried fruits should be renewed yearly, as fast as the new fruit is obtainable. Choice samples of dried apricots should immediately be sent forward; also, samples of which have become old from constant mo-

samples of dried apricots should immediately be sent forward; also, samples of hemp, flax and all other textile material with facts in reference to their production and use in California, in order to induce new manufacturing enterprises.

Our greatest success, all things considered, was certainly obtained in the small cities and rural towns. In large cities our products are not unknown and many other attractions prevent people from noticing the exhibit. The failure in building upthe industries in our State is that too much attention has been paid to town and city building, whereas it the energies of our people had been devoted to building upther rural industries and the manufactures necessary for their development, our cities would have no dull times, no people desiring work, because the development of the country would have been properly balanced. I conceive the mission of "California on Wheels" to be first to extend our commercial interests, next a patriotic desire to impart a correct knowledge of our wonderful resources, and third is to invite that class of people who are desirous and careble of building and careb that class of people who are desirous and capable of building up and developing our industries. That class of people are not usually found in cities in as great a proportion as in the country, and hence, all things considered, I deem a long stay in large cities certainly a waste of our oppor-

Alfred Gilmore, 316 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, seeing our ramie samples, is very anxious to correspond with the State Board of Trade, or others who can send him fresh ramie for experimenting in decortication and prepare it for spinning. This would be a great addition to our in-dustries and supply a long-felt want if he is successful. I speak of this to indicate the possible advantages that might accrue to our State from what, to others, might be a very uninteresting portion of the

For literature I would recommend a publication by the State Board of Trade. a pamphlet giving first the climatic condi-tions of California as a whole, then a short description of each county and its products, with a map of the State attached. This sample crates of boxes of our choicest products, to be sent forward, at least one crate daily, expressed to the car from the unloading point of the fruit car. I am sure if any arrangement of that kind should be affected the first care of the control of the first care of the control of the first care of the control of th

choice samples for the exhibit. In conclusion, I do think 'California on Wheels," if properly advertised and supported by the whole State, "is a big thing," and will return to the State more than a hundred fold in increasing its prosperity. One more suggestion. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, in his Chicago Press Club speech, referred to the educational and controlling influence of the press in America, stating, also, that this influence was not so great as the influence of popular expositions in other nations of the world. Inference— Some day send "California on Wheels" through Europe.

SCIENTIFIC PARAGRAPHS.

COMMERCIAL

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Dr. R. B. Blowers, of Woodland, who lately passed some time in traveling about with "California on Wheels," has reported the following observations and suggestions to the State Board of Trade:

After spending between two and three months on board of your exhibition train, "California on Wheels," I deem it not improper to give my impressions and make a few suggestions with regard to the improvement of the exhibits, in order to make the exhibition even more impressive and suc-

14½C.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, new crop, 9©10c; Timothy, Eastern, 6@7c \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ }\text{ }\text{

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18th.
FLOUR -Trade is of fair volume. We quote:
Net cash price for Family Extras, \$4 25
@4 35 % bbl: Bakers' Extras, \$4 10@4 20;
Superfine \$2 90@2 20 WHEAT—There seems to be a little lull in operations. Buyers appear to have enough Wheat for present requirements, as they give but slight attention to the offerings on Change. Quotable at \$1.32½@1.33¾ \$\tilde{2}\$ ctl for No. 1 White quality, with \$1.35 for something of better character. BARLEY—Feed is strong and buoyant, sales being made this morning at a small advance on former figures. We quote: No. 1 Feed, \$1 15@ 1 17½; choice, \$1 18¾; old Brewing, \$1 20@ 1 22½ \$ ctl.

OATS—Show stronger tone. The lot of new Salvase repeated vesterday as on the market

with a map of the State attached. This publication, of course, would be too costly to place in the hands of all visitors, but would be available for schools, and all other libraries and reading-rooms, newspapers, clergymen and all instructors who mold public opinion. For general distribution each county or district should have local publications descriptive of their different industries, as free from boom articles as possible to make a publication of that as possible to make a publication of that bind. I would also recommend that ar.

CRACKED CORN—Is higher. Quotable at \$27 companies to carry on their fruit-cars

CRACKED CORN—Is higher. Quotable at \$27

CRACKED CORN—Is higher. Quotable at \$27

CORNMEAL—Millers quote feed at \$26 50@

CORNMEAL quo

should be effected, the fruit-growers of this able at \$22@21 \$ ton.

State would only be too glad to furnish CHOPPED FEED—Quotable at \$24@25 \$ OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at \$25 % ton at HAY-We quote: Wheat, \$8@14; Oat, \$8@10;

Barley, \$7@9; Clover, \$8@9 50 \$ ton. STRAW—Quotable at 45@55c \$ bale. HOPS—Quotable at 16@18c \$ b. BRAN—Good demand. Quotable at \$15@15 50 RYE-Shows advancing tendency, there betg good demand. Quotable at \$1 % ctl.
BUCKWHEAT—Nominal at a range of \$1 25@ 50 % ctl. GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at \$26 50@27 50

POTATOES—Receipts to-day were 3,200 sacks. We quote: Early Rose, 75c@\$1; Garnet Chile, 75c@\$1: Burbanks, \$1@1 75 @ ctl, the latter figure for something choice in boxes.

ONIONS—Supplies are ample. We quote: Red, 90c@\$1; Silverskins, \$1 25@1 50 @ ctl.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Blackeye, \$2@2 25; Niles \$2 95 % ctl.

0%c; do, 10-b pails, 10%010%c; do, 5-b pails, 1c: do. 8-b pails, 11%c & b. WOOL—We quote: San Joaquin and Southern, year staple

General Merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO. July 18, 1890. BAGS—Calcutta Wheat Bags, 61, 27c. Market BAGS—Calcutta Wheat Bags, 6% 7c. Market irregular and weak.

BROOMS—Spiral Brace, \$3 50 for No. 1, \$3 25 for No. 2, and \$3 for No. 3 and Ladies' Delight: Patent Brass Cap (Eastern Brush), \$4 75, \$4 50 and \$4 25 respectively for Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Patent Tin Lock, \$4, \$3 75 and \$3 50 for the three numbers; Mill and Stable, ash handles, \$4 50 and \$4 for the two numbers; Ship, \$3, galvanized bands, 50c per dozen extra; Wisp and Toy Brooms, \$2@2 25.

CANDLES—The product of the local Candle factories is quoted as follows: San Francisco Crystal Wax, 15½ for 16 oz, and 13½c for 14 oz; Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 11½c; Star, 14 oz, 11c; Eureka, 14 oz, 11c; Eagle, 12 oz, 10c; Cincinnati, 12 oz, 9c; Mission Chemical Wax, 14 oz, 16c; do 16 oz, 17½c; Solar Sperm, 14 oz, 14c; do 16 oz, 15c; Adamantine, 12 oz, 12c; Eastern brands vary from 7c to 17¾c; Sperm, 25c; Paraffine, 11@ from 7c to 1734c; Sperm, 25c; Paraffine, 11@

from 7c to 17%c; Sperm, 25c; Paraffine, 116
11½c \$ \(\text{D} \).

CANNED GOODS—Local canners quote jobbing lots as follows: Apricots, \$1 50 to \$1 60; Plums, \$1 40@1 50; Pears, \$1 85@1 95; Peaches, \$2@2 35; Cherries, \$1 89@1 99 for Black and \$2 10@2 20 for White; Grapes, \$1 35@1 40; Quinces, \$1 75@1 85; Strawberries, \$2 15@2 25; Easpberries, \$2 25@2 35 Tomatoes, \$7 ½c.

CEMENT, PLASTER AND LIME—Jobbing rates for the above goods are as follows: Santa Cruz Lime, \$1 50; Portland Cement, \$3 50, \$3 75 and \$4; Rosendaie do, \$3; Newburg Plaster, Eastern, \$3 25; do Casting, \$3 50; Golden Gate Plaster, \$3; Marble Dust, Newburg, \$3 25; Fire Clay, English, \$5; do, American, \$3 50; Brick Dust, \$3 50 \$ bbl.

CHICORY—California, 5½@6c; German, 6½c to 7c.

to 7c.
CIGARS—Jobbing rates for California made are as follows: Seed, \$16@40; Seed and Havana, \$40@75; Clear Havana, \$60@125 \$3 M.
COAL—Puget Sound Coals are quoted from ship at \$7; Coos Bay, \$6; Southfield (British Columbia), \$9; Wellington (British Columbia) \$9. We quote as follows:

Prices to Arrive. Spot Rate Australian & ton. Scotch Splint.. Cardiff..... Lehigh..... Cumberland...

COFFEE—We quote Central American grades Guatemala, good to prime washed......201/@22 Costa Rica, good to prime washed 292@22
Costa Rica, good to prime, washed 192@21
Salvador, good to prime, washed 192@21
Guatemala, fair, washed 19 @201
Costa Rica, fair, 19 @195
Salvador, fair, washed 19 @195

New Process. Duplex. Manile 16¹/₂C 17 17¹/₂ 15

tous, 6@13%c; Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, 111%@25c.

*CISH—We quote as follows: Pacific Codfish, 6%c in 50-b bdls, 7e for selected in 100-b cases, and 8c for boneless; Eastern Codfish, 7@7%c \$\pi\$ b; Canned Salmon, 90c @135; Eastern Mackerel, \$2 50@2 75 for No. 1 in 15-b kits and \$3 50@3 75 for Mess in 15-b kits: Smoked Herring, 40@45c for Eastern and 35c \$\pi\$ box for Puget Sound; Dutch Herring, \$1 50@1 75 \$\pi\$ keg: Alaska Smoked Halibut. 10@12%c \$\pi\$ b.

LEATHER—Sole, 25@28c for good neavy, 20@23c for good medium and light; Buff, 10@12c \$\pi\$ foot; Side, 9%@10%c \$\pi\$ foot; Calf Skins, 30@40c \$\pi\$ b; Kip Skins, \$25@40 \$\pi\$ dozen; Harness Leather, 27@30c \$\pi\$ b for heavy and 24@25c for No. 2.

LUMBER—Cargo lots of Redwood delivered at San Francisco are quoted as follows: Mer-

61 25; Claret, 50@75c; Port, 51@8 50; Sherry, 51 15@1 25; White, 45c@\$1 50 % sal.
WOODENWARE — The Pacific Woodenware and Cooperage Company's price list quotes 3 hoop Painted Pails at \$3; varnished do, black hoop, \$3 25; varnished do, galvanized hoop, \$3 75; white do, galvanized hoop, \$3 75@5, and brass bound do, \$7 50@9 per dozen.

YEAST POWDERS—Standard brands of full weight, 16-ounce cans, \$4 50 per dozen and other sized cans in proportion.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES. SAR PRANCISCO, July 18, 1896. MORNING SESSION

4 40 Challenge ...4 15@4 20 W. Comst ...4 30@4 35 Eureka3 25@3 30 N. Belle Isle. ..1 95 Silver King. ..2 75 Peer. ... 1 55 Peerless. 3 Crocker 25 Weldon... Alta.

Silver Hil AFTERNOON SESSION. 25@4 301Challenge 75 Lady Wash 90 Andes4 05@4| Benton4 15 lowa 3 85 W. Comstock 2 85 Navajo 3 20 B. Isle..... 40c N. B. Isle. 1 45 Queen..... 1 30 Argenta... 2 95 Holmes.... ..6½ Com'wealth..... 3 25 N. Com'wealth... 90c Bulwer. 85 Mono. .2 80 2 85 Silver King.... 1 25 Peer 30c Crocker...... ...45c Peerless ...35@40c S. Hill...

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THE WHITE CAT.

I was crossing from the Law Courts to my chambers in the Temple. It was the week before long vacation, and I was looking forward to a well-earned rest. Constant attendance at the Courts had made havoc of my nerves, and I needed to replenish my overtaxed resources.

I was walking rapidly, my hands in my pocke my head bent toward the ground,

"I did, sir. Her ladyship wishes to speak to you."

was beckoning to me from the interior of to touch her." the brougham.

"Oh, my dear Mr. Oswald Jones!" said her ladyship. "You are Oswald Jones, try.' aren't you? I am delighted to see you; B I obediently entered.

"see what a penalty you pay for success?"

I began modestly to assure her ladyship that the prize was worth the pain. "No doubt, no doubt—to an ambitious are never without a headache, I am sure;

miserable creature."

"Ah, Mr. Oswald Jones!" she continued

I was beginning to protest, but her ladyare, nevertheless, a miserable creature. Your mother was a dear friend of mine,

holidays commence?" "To-morrow is the last day of term." "Then, next Monday morning you must take yourself and baggage to Waterloo, and come by the 10:15 train to Barkington. Some one shall meet you, and you shall spend your vacation with me."

"My dear Lady Pownceby," I exclaimed, appalled at the thought of spending two months with this old lady, "I could not think of troubling you. I was thinking of going to Branscombe with a

"You are not to go to Branscombe; it's too fashionable; you would not rest there.

I will take no refusal. You must come. We will make you comfortable. We are quite, you know; but not dull; my niece is with me, and there are several good people in the neighborhood. I shall expect you on Monday morning; don't disappoint me. Now go home; take an old woman's advice and have a basin of gruel before bed tonight. Good-by.'

"I accepted her plump hand despair-ingly. I was incapable of resisting her authoritative invitation-her size added weight to her argument-and so I found myself engaged to rusticate at Barkington. I passed the day with Dorothy, but said no Lady Pownceby, who I harfily knew. was the widow of an Indian merchant who, having won a fortune and a baronetry, died, leaving his childless wife to console herself with the solidity of one and the

sentiment of the other. Duly, on Monday morning, I left Waterloo, and in a couple of hours was seated in Lady Pownceby's dog-cart, listening languidly to the inane monotone of the coachman. My hostess met me with effusion at the door, and insisted on my going at once to my room, where I found a luncheon laid on invalide. In the afternoon she took me round her ample grounds, pointing out things here and there for me to admire.

"Dorothy is out," she said presently "She is very busy with her poor women this morning. She is very useful in the village; indeed, our vicar, Mr. Haig, calls her his assistant-curate."

"Dorothy is your niece?" "Yes; my poor sister, Mrs. Braithwaite's daughter. She is an orphan. You will meet her at dinner, and I'm sure I hope you will be great friends."

I hoped so, too. I never was a lady's man. Of woman friends I had not one, and of acquaintances but a few. What would two months be at Barkington if Dorothy and I were not friends? I was anxious to meet her. Her name sounded prim, I thought; and her aunt's mention of parochial work had raised a foreboding within me. She was a sallow, angular, old-young lady, I felt sure, who spoke always with polish and precision, and whose conversation savored of the mothers' meeting. I was angry with myself for coming to this place, and waited for the dinner-

hour on thorns. Even then no relief came. As the bell rang Lady Pownceby sailed into the drawing-room. I looked past her in search of the niece, but she was not there.

"Dorothy hasn't come in yet, Mr. Oswald Jones. We will not wait dinner for her. One never knows when she will return

Will you give me your arm?" I felt that I was a man with a grievance. I, Oswald Jones, of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law, one of the rising men, the papers said, had condemned myself to spend my vacation in an obscure country house, and Dorothy Braithwaite (but a rather pretty name, I thought), spinster, showed herself so unimpressed as to absent herself from the house the whole day. I

"Mrs. Wade's Tommy has the measles, and I

"I am terribly hungry," she said. "I was beginning to fear that I should be too

late to get anything." She sat down and began to eat with a healthy appetite. I watched her. My not asked my question. foreboding was utterly stultified. Not angular, but tall and stately; not sallow, but with a complexion of red and brown, fair the owner of such eyes. She was not prim, but perfectly self-possessed. She seemed to ignore me. She seldom spoke did not linger long, but hastened after them. Lady Pownceby was settling herwas sitting at the window, leaning back in her chair, and looking out into the gath-

"Come and sit here," she said to me, and I placed a chair opposite her. You must make yourself at home, Mr. Christmas in bachelor solitude. Oswald Jones," said a sleepy voice from the other end of the room. "I am an old

here," I said to Dorothy.

She thinks a great deal of you." rdly know her." more of that young man."

Perhaps Dorothy was to be assistant cu-

rate in a more particular sense. Strange to say, I felt jealous. But I was prevented from asking any questions by a sudden introduction to another inmate of the house. Something stirred behind the curtain at my side, and out sprang a large white cat, which, having been disturbed in its sleep, dug its claws into the carpet and arched its back in cat fashion and then leaped when suddenly became conscious of into Dorothy's lap. Dorothy began to fondle it, stroking its head, putting her shouts, to which I had hitherto paid no head against its, and performing those heed. At the same moment a hand many little tricks which ladies and cats touched my arm, and a passer-by told me that it was my attention which the shouts race, but the thing I hate most in the were intended to attract, and, turning, I would is a white cat. And this cat especially won my detestation. Its fur was

"I hate cats!" I cried. "Popsy hates men," Dorothy serenely replied. "Mr. Arthur Jones, our curate, Then I was aware that a fat forefinger | you know, is the only man she will allow

said, feeling more jealous still. "Let me

But Popsy did not approve of my pat-I am indeed. You are not looking well. ting. Somewhere from her interior pro-Come inside for a moment; I wish to ceeded a low rumbling, her ears were laid by, and I judged it wise to relinquish the

experiment.
"We are to be enemies, then," I said; and I fear I was scornful of Dorothy's evident affection for the cat.

Here Dorothy suggested that we should walk in the garden. I agreed, and that walk was the first of many. Before a fortnight passed I was madly in love with need to set down what we said and did? man. But you should not overdo it. You walk was the first of many. Before a are never without a headache, I am sure; fortnight passed I was madly in love with you have no appetite; in short, you're a Dorothy. I was distractedly happy when in her company. But I felt some little uneasiness because of the Rev. Arthur Jones and the white cat. I had watched ship cut me off.

"Not a word now. I have not lived the reverend gentleman carefully. He other and with our mentor, Lady Pownceby, other and with our mentor, Lady Pownceby, and our most familiar friend is the white sixty years for nothing, and I say that you, was a bright, happy-faced young cleric, and a successful barrister, with a large practice, his behavior left no sort of doubt in my cat. - The Argosy. mind that he loved Dorothy. And his high spirits seemed a proof to me either and I reproach myself with having neg- that he had won the lady or fully expected lected my friends. Now I feel myself to do so. Scarcely a night passed without bound to look after you. When do your my dreaming of him or the cat. In one of my dreams I saw an ancient sybil warning me with outstretched finger to beware of the white cat, and as I gazed, fascinated, at the animal, the form of its countenance was changed, and I saw the curate's face, wreathed in a triumphant

> Time sped rapidly away. I went with Dorothy to picnics and garden parties; I took her for drives, walks and rides; I boated with her, played tennis with her, and listened to her singing. I regained my health, and lived in an elysium. I determined that my vacation should not close without a question and an answermine the question, Dorothy's the answer. I loved her; did she love me?

> I suffer from an embarrassing defect of constitution. I can talk to the bewigged solemnities on the beach without a quickening of pulse, but with ladies, if ever I wish to go beyond mere society talk, I become nervous and confused and stammer painfully. Although I had made up my mind to ask Dorothy my question, day after day slipped by, and it was still un-asked. The last day of my visit came. I Dinner-time came, and still I had said nothing. Lady Pownceby, after declaring that she would forego her nap on this my last evening, went to sleep in the drawing-room, while Dorothy and I sat in our favorite seats by the window. She had some needlework, but not a stitch did she make. I had a book, but not a word did I read. The dogcart was to be at the door at a quarter past nine; it was now halfpast eight.

"Are you sorry your holiday is over? Dorothy asked. "Very," I said laconically.

Another silence. "Will you have much work to do when ou get home?" she said.

"I hope so." Silence again. "You will forget all about us."

"Never." A quarter to nine. I was in a dreadful state. I was hot and old by turns. I could not sit still. Nine o'clock.

Still I had not asked my question Many times I had opened my mouth to begin; then something seemed to grip my throat, and I could not utter a word. Five minutes past nine.

I was in agony! I looked out of the window; I took out my watch; I played with the chain; I crossed and uncross ny legs; I blurted out:

"Are you sorry I am going?"
"Of course. You have been very plea ant company.'

I thought she spoke coldly, and I saw again the metamorphosis of cat into curate. "May I hope that you would be pleased see me again?"

Silence! Ten minutes past 9! "Dorothy!"

"Yes? "Will you-can you-are you engaged to the curate?" "Oh, no! How absurd!" "Can you—will you—do you—would you like to be married?"

"I don't know," she laughed "Would you-could you-Dorothy-I

must tell you ---" S-s-s-sh! A prolonged hiss startled us both. I had come close to Dorothy, and my right hand was approaching hers. felt disagreeable, and sipped my soup in silence. But with the fish came Dorothy, "I am sorry I am so late, aunt," she said. cess, glared and spat upon me and sprang "Mrs. Wade's Tommy has the measles, and I into Dorothy's lap. I stood up and cursed had to mind her other olive branches while that cat; Dorothy uttered a little cry; she fetched the doctor. This is Mr. Os-wald Jones?"

I had risen, and she looked at me with a frank smile as we shook hands.

I had rosen and she looked at me with a frank smile as we shook hands.

I had time only to see my boxes car-ried out and to take a hurried farewell of my hostess and her niece, and then I was driven away to the station. And I had

For the next two months I devoted myself exclusively to my work. I heard no hair, and a pair of eyes so large, blue, dark-fringed, expressive, that I felt my visit was not in vain. I would have gone twice as far to make the acquaintance of garded myself as one with whom the gods had dealt hardly. But for the cat I might now have been the happiest instead of the during the meal, and when she did, it was most miserable of mortals. I began to see to tell her aunt of some incident of her dimly that I had made a fool of myself. day's work. Occasionally she would look I had had months in which to say my say up at me, and I was charmed with her de-lightful eyes. When the ladies left me, I I had made of myself at the last moment.

A week before Christmas I received a kind note from Lady Pownceby asking me self for her postprandial nap; Dorothy to give her and her niece and her niece -the pleasure of my company during Christmas week. I laughed at the thought of it. I replied by return of post, excusing myself very emphatically, and made up my mind withsome bitterness to spend

On the morning of Christmas Day, I On the morning of Christmas Day, I found awaiting me when I came down stairs from my bedroom a large hamper. With a fervent benediction on the kind, thoughtful soul who had shown such practice. When the content of the same down in the same down woman; you must put up with my weak-nesses."

lound awaring in the form my bedroom a large hamper.
With a fervent benediction on the kind, "I am rather suprised to find myself thoughtful soul who had shown such pracre," I said to Dorothy.
"Are you? Aunt often speaks of you. cut the cord. What pictures in my mind Most recklessly abandoning the inconvenient reins. of mince pies and other Christmas delica- You feel that eleverness and bliss disseverable cies! What anticipation of the delight of "She reads The Times, you know, and teeth meeting teeth in the seasonable turwhenever she sees your name in the law key! I raised the lid-but drew back reports she reads them with ten-fold inter- with almost a scream, for out of the basket 'Here's Mr. Oswald Jones' name sprang, not vivified mince pies or a resusagain, she will say; 'I really must know citated turkey, but my sworn enemy, the white cat?

full name? Why not Mr. Jones, simply?"

"Oh, there are so many Jones, you know. Our curate's name is Jones, and no doubt she calls you Oswald Jones to distinguish you from him."

What surprise! What disappointment! What disgust! What my still greater surprise when the cat, instead of spitting and swearing at me as was her wont at Rank ington, now raised. irreproachable white fur against my legs! The cat had become friendly towards me. I divined that it was hungry, and placed some milk before it, for which it purred

its thanks. When I thought of this strange event, I came to the conclusion that a deliberate insult had been intended. I grew exceedingly wrathful. And I felt skeptical of the love which could consign its object to the tender mercies of a railway guard, But second thoughts induced me to believe that Dorothy must have had an object in sending her cat to me. She would hardly insult me so gratuitously. And so I gradually weaved in my mind an explanation. Dorothy loved me, and wanted me, and saw a coachman even now gesticulating from his box. With a feeling of annoy ance I crossed the road.

"Did you call me?" I asked impatiently.

"I have coach." I cally won my detestation. Its fur was spotless white, and the fact that I could find no fault with it made me hate it the more. Dorothy spoke to it an dkissed the animal. I loathed it.

"Uhora coach." I cally won my detestation. Its fur was spotless white, and the fact that I could find no fault with it made me hate it the more. Dorothy spoke to it an dkissed the animal. I loathed it.

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started. As soon as I collected myself I looked to see who my one fellow-passenger was. "Dorothy!" I exclaimed.

It was she. She had herself brought up her Popsy; she told me that she expected, me to come by the first possible train. I was delighted, and when she begged me to not think her unmaidenly in the course The guard kept our compartment sacred to us, and passed the window with averted head. In a month Dorothy and I were and our most familiar friend is the white

WATER FILTRATION.

Sand Filters Not Impervious to Bacteria -Interesting Experiments.

From the Engineering and Building Record.

The evidence which has been collected of late years with regard to the efficiency of filters of various kinds in removing from water the specific germs of such diseases as cholera and typhoid is somewhat contradictory. As regards filtration of municipal water supplies on the large scale by means of sand, it has been shown by the experiments of Frankland, of the Massachusetts State Board of Health and elsewhere, that a very large proportion of the ordinary bacteria are removed by such filtration if it is not made to go on too

A recent outbreak of typhoid fever in Berlin has led to a fresh and more careful investigation of the effects of the sand filters used in that city, and the results are of much practical interest. For the eight years, 1880-88, there was comparatively little typhoid fever in Berlin, the annual number of deaths from this cause being only a little over two in 10,000 living population. In the early part of 1879 an epidemic of about 700 cases of typhoid occurred in the eastern part of the city, asked. The last day of my visit came. I was to leave by the last train, at 10 o'clock. I passed the day with Dorothy, but said no word to her of what was on my heart. Which is supplied with water from the River Spree, taken through the sand filters at Stralan. In the western part of the contact—who find an odious gratification city, supplied from Lake Tegel, there was little or no typhoid.

This led to a series of experiments by Frankel and Piefke, which demonstrated that a certain proportion of many forms of bacteria, and especially those of cholera and typhoid, do pass through the sand filters. Their trials were first made with not on that account merit insult. The the Bacillus violacens, because its presence is easily recognized in gelatin cultures by the blue-colored spots which it produces. The Spree water, containing a small amount of this peculiar organism was passed through a sand filter and the effluent test, this being continued for thirty days. Through one of these filters the water was passed at the rate of 100 millimeters per hour, and through another with three times this velocity. It was found that in each filter, and from the very beginning of the filtration, some of the blue pacteria passed through; that when the filtration went on slowly the proportion found in the effluent was about 1 per cent. of that in the supply, and when the veocity of the filtration was three times increased the proportion of bacteria in the

effluent also increased to 3 per cent.

Having settled this, experiments were next made with the bacillus of typhoid and that of cholera in the same manner, and with precisely the same results. It appears, then, that a certain propor tion of dangerous bacteria will go through sand filters, and that the absolute number which pass depends on the number in the

unfiltered water, the rapidity of the filtraion, and the length of time during which the filter has been used. No experiments seem to have been made upon the effects of successive filtration, with intermediate aeration—that is, the sending through a fresh sand filter the water which has already passed through one filter. The effect of this would not be the same as

that produced by passing the water once through a double thickness of sand. The French Minister of War states, in a recent report, that steps have been taken to provide filters for all military posts where thoroughly satisfactory drinking water for the troops is not furnished. These are to be porcelain filters of the Cumberland pattern, and it is estimated that for the garrisons in France and Algeria about 23,000 of the e filter tubes will be required That something should be done to secure purer drinking water for the French soldiers is evident from the great prevalence of typhoid among them, and from the fact that out of 187 specimen of water from different sources examined in the labora-tory of the Military School of Val de Grace, 91 contained bacteria of putrefaction, 7 contained the typhoid bacillus, and 21 were contaminated by human excreta. It is more than doubtful whether the Chamberland filters will remove all germs after continuous use under pressure for several months, but they are undoubtedly safer than sand filters as a sole reliance for securing drinking water. It would seem wise in all cases to use the sand filter for the general supply, for it greatly improves the water, though it does not absolutely purify it. It should be remembered that when in any house, barrack or town two kinds of water are furnished, one especially for drinking and the other for cleansing purposes, the more impure water will occasionally be used for drinking through the ignorance, indolence or carelessness of servants, and that therefore the presence of an accessible supply of impure water is always a source of danger. and should be avoided as far as possible.

THE SUMMER GIRL.

Once more the season swings around, in time' eternal whiri,
When forth in graciousness there comes the bonnie summer girl. She holds a racket in her hand, she makes one in your vest,
So jaunty is her simple air, so trimly is she drest.
In winter time she did not shine. When Wagner twists were twanged
She sought a corner quietly, the while the keys

And more then erudition count the lovers' shooting star.

ATTENTION !- If you desire a fine head o hair, of a natural hue and free from dand-ruff, Hall's Hair Renewer is the best and safest preparation to accomplish it.

PUBLIC MANNERS. Offenders Against Decency in Public

From the New York Tribune.] ought to be a pleasure to every refenders against decency in public places, but also to assume a share of the task of exterminating them. It may be assumed, we think, without much risk of refutation. that the great American expectorator has become slowly less numerous and intolerable since Dickens first made him immortally infamous. And yet it does undoubtedly require a large measure of philosophical impartiality to recognize the dawning of a new era. The species is still abundant and prolific, and the multiplication of transportation facilities and of popular resorts makes its existence universally burdensome.

With some prevalent complaints against the owners and management of public conveyances we are not in the most thorough sympathy, realizing that for the present they are futile, and that patrons are quite as much to blame as purveyors. We are entirely confident, for example, that the street-car company which should make and enforce a rule forbidding the admission to a car of more persons than it could comfortably seat, would forthwith become the object of bitter maledictions. The average inhabitant of the United States, man, woman and child, claims an inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and of all particulars in-cluded under the last specification, few are more precious than the right to a place in the first conveyance that comes along, without reference to its previous condition of surplusage. When new transit systems shall have doubled our present facilities, this national characteristic will become less intense, and a slow process of education will set in. But for other miseries of urban travel

there is no excuse, and no explanation, except in the beastly instincts of a minority. An official mandate has been issued in Philadelphia against the vile and selfish habit of spitting, which deserves to be imitated in every city, town and hamlet which maintains a public conveyance. The unhappy fact is that this disgusting vice is intrenched in the personal proclivities of a multitude of men who are in most respects inoffensive, but from whom an uncontrolable dulness or obliquity of perception conceals its real enormity. That a man who will cheerfully surrender his seat to a woman, deliberately preferring her comfort to his own, should be willing to appear as if he were revenging the sacrifice upon her feet and skirts is an inexplicable phenomenon. Allied to these offenders, but less odious, are those who refuse to relinquish partly consumed cigars at car-steps and station platforms, and thus exalt economy as a greater virtue than regard for others' rights. They do not generally defy the letter of the universal rule against smoking in public conveyances, though a furtive inhalation by way of fanning a hidden fire is not uncommon; but they one and all ignore its spirit, for, as every uncorrupted nostril knows full well, a cigar that has gone out is more offensive than a cigar that is burning. Extinction is infinitely

But more detestable than these violators who find an odious gratification in swaying and pressing against their neighbors, in the certainty that they can invent a plausible excuse, and charge their baseness to the crowd and the motion of the car. Persons who insist on going not on that account merit insult. The correction of these and kindred abuses must be slow, and the beginning of a reformation has been delayed too long. The transportation companies and theater managers can initiate the process by a stern discrimination against patrons who spit or swear or talk obscenely, or diffuse the fumes and commit the various trespasses of intoxication.

worse than combustion.

GETTYSBURG.

Longstreet Thinks Meade Made a Terrible Mistake.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Right here a conversation with Long-street comes to mind. It was had while sitting upon the gallery of another sum-mer hotel of the Blue Ridge, but hundreds of miles to the south—at Gainesville, Ga. The time was two years ago. The General talked of Gettysburg, of the Pickett charge on the third day, and of the hasty retreat through these Pennsylvania and Marysville valleys. This remark

was offered by way of interrogation:
"General, it is said Grant, upon one occasion, stated to intimate friends that of all the mistakes made by the Union side the greatest was at Gettysburg?" "It was," the response came from Long-

street, without a moment's hesitation. "There isn't any doubt of it." "You mean that the mistake was in not following up the victory?"

"The day after the fighting ceased?" "No. On the third day of the battle Meade shouldn't have waited until the

A Fact

WORTH knowing is that blood dis-eases which all other remedies fail to cure, yield to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Fresh confirma-



tion of this statement comes to hand daily. Even such deep-seated and stubborn complaints as Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, and the like, are thoroughly eradicated by the use of this wonderful alterative. Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th street, New York, certifies :-

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing com-plaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months. I am pleased to say that it effected a com-plete cure, and that I have since had no return of the disease.' Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

writes: "One year ago I was taken ill with rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known

"I have taken a great deal of medirine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I felt its beneficial effects before I had quite finished one bottle, and I can freely testify that it is the best blood-medicine I know of."—L. W. Ward. Sr., Woodland, Texas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

next day; he shouldn't have waited ten Pickett's division had been seconds. Pickett's division had been knocked all to pieces—almost wiped out. The same was the case with A. P. Hill's corps, or at least two divisions of it. There spectable citizen, not only to note the fact that a crusade has been begun against offenders against decency in public places. have thrown the army right in between

> "That would have ended the whole thing?"
> "Probably. Of course we would have

tried to get together, and would have fought the best we were able, but that was what Meade should have done. Grant was right, I think. The greatest mistake of the war on the Union side was in Meade not making the move I have indicated the third day of the fighting."

Longstreet told how Lee insisted that

the charge should be made. Three times he tried to persuade Lee that the thing to do was to get between Meade and Washington, and to force Meade to make the at-

"No," Lee said, "I am going to take them where they are on Cemetery Hill. I want you to take Pickett's division and make the attack. I will reinforce you with two divisions of the Third Corps. Longstreet replied to Lee: "That will

give me 15,000 men. I have been a soldier, I may say, from the ranks up to the position I now hold. I have been in pretty much all kinds of skirmishes, from those of two or three soldiers up to those of an army corps, and I think I can safely say there never was a body of 15,000 men who could make that attack successfully." Nothing more was said by Lee or by Longstreet, but the latter arranged the

troops, and at the appointed time he sent them on that wild, forlorn hope charge. He followed the movement with his glasses. He saw Kemper go down wounded and Garrett fall dead. He traced the progress of Armistead and the head of the column into the Federal line. He saw the Federal brigades swing out and close in on both sides of the assaulting force. Two thousand men lay dead or wounded on the ground and 4,500 were prisoners. It was all over in thirty min-

As the fragments came back, Longstreet said he "fully expected to see Meade ride to the front and lead his forces to a tremendous counter charge. Sending my staff officers to assist in collecting the fragments of my command, I rode to my line of batteries, knowing they were all I had in front of the impending attack, resolved to drive it back or sacrifice my last gun and man. The Federals were advancing a line of skirmishers, which I thought was the advance of their charge. As soon as the line of skirmishers came within the reach of our guns the batteries opened again, and their fire seemed to check at once the threatened advance. After keeping it up a few minutes the line of skirmishers disappeared, and my mind was relieved of the apprehension that Meade was going to follow us. General Lee came u) as our troops were falling back and encouraged them as well as he could; begged them to re-form their ranks and reorganize their forces. It was then he used the expression, 'It was all my fault; get together and let us do the best we can toward saving that which is left us.' "Your troops carried the rear of the retreat from Gettysburg, General?

"Is it true that your ammunition was reduced to three rounds, and that vigorous pursuit would have destroyed Lee's army before it got to the Potomac

"We had more ammunition than that we had considerable ammunition. My idea is that when Meade failed to throw his army in between our forces, when Pickett's division was crushed, the great opportunity was lost."

WANEETA.

[An Iroquois Legend of the Hudson River.] Very lovely was Waneeta, fairest in the forest wide, To the Indian brave, Owassa, who had won her

early spring, Sweet her face as any flowerlet in the wild wood Ever by the river Hudson, side by side, they

weet her voice was as the music of the birds in

loved to stay,
When the spirit's western lodge gate opened to
the weary day. Said Owassa: "Let us follow along the river's

way,
Till we stand where leaps the fountain through
those golden Gates of Day." Spake Waneeta: "Thee I follow as yon star of evening will, Going where thou leadest, waiting, motionless, when thou art still."

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furnishing Store So they journeyed toward the West-Land, in the "Moors of Strawberries,"
When the air is sweet with blossoms, and the birds build in the trees.

When they hungered, winged arrows brought the fleet game to their feet, While Waneeta's brown hands gathered sun-kissed berries, ripely sweet. When they wearied, at the nightfall, spicy hem-lock boughs they laid In some cool and leafy wigwam that the forest

branches made. Pleasantly they journeyed westward, now past waving fields of maze, Where the smoke from cheerful lodge-fires min-gled with the haze.

Now where interlocking branches shut the daylight from their eyes, And the wild things of the forest peered at them in dumb surprise.

Thus they wandered, loved and loving, till the "Moon of Falling Leaves,"
When the flowers begin to languish and all night the wind god grieves. Then, on either side uprising saw they high and

rocky wails—
In the Adirondack uplands, where the river's fountain falls. And along this somber passage, hand in hand, amazed they strayed,
Till, confused and lost, they wandered where
eternal shadows played.

And Waneeta drooped and languished, like a bloosom in the chill,
Sighed and shivered, like the pine trees, till
Owassa's heart stood still.

And he lifted her and bore her to a ledge, and bade her rest.

While he sought some smoother pathway leading outward to the west.

And with blinded eyes Waneeta saw her lovely brave depart,

Heard his footsteps sounding fainter, heard the farewell of his heart;

Walched his red scarf waving, waving, smaller, at his side. Heard the echo of his footsteps sounding fainter, fainter, till it died; the western portals open to receive the weary day, Saw Owassa through the gateway from her fond

eyes pass for aye. Where he left her still they see her at the hour Reaching upward through the shadows for the casping of his hand.

All the night long still they hear her sing the "Indian Song of Hearts."

Sing of love that lives forever, tho' its hope, its joy departs.

—Coric Davis. Re-opening a Thoroughfare.

In order to guard against results utterly

subversive of health, it is absolutely essen-

tial that the grand thoroughfare or avenue

of the system, the bowels, should be re-

opened as speedily as possible when they

become obstructed. If they are not, the

it invigorates

Brown's Bronchial Troches will relieve

bronchitis, asthma and throat diseases.

and regulated by it.

bile is misdirected into the blood; the liver becomes torpid; viscid bilious matter gets into the stomach and produces indigestion; headaches ensue and other symptoms are W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE CENTLEMEN produced, which a prolongation of the ex-citing cause only tends to aggravate. The aperient properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters constitute a most useful agent in overcoming constriction of the bowels, and promoting a regular habit of body. It is

moor Waterproof.

Best in the world. Examine his

\$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHO!

\$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.

\$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE

\$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.

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All made in Congress, Button and Lace. infinitely superior to the drastic cathartics frequently used for the purpose, since it does not, like them, act violently, but produces a natural, painless effect, which does not impair the tone of the evacuatory \$3 & \$2 SHOES LADIE! weakening. The stomach and liver also, indeed the entire system, is strengthened

\$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fittin
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO., 400 to 412 K st., Sacramento.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains: never fails to give ease to the sufferer. For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, CONGESTION, INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK, or any other external PAIN, a few applications act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop. All INTERNAL PAINS, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, SPASMS, NAUSEA, FAINTING SPELLS, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEP-LESSNESS, are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking inwardly 30 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 59 Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggists. With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better CURE or PREVENTIVE OF FEVER AND AGUE.

Pears'Soat

INTERNATIONAL AWARDS, and is now sold in every city of the world. It is the purest, cleanest, finest, The most economical, and therefore

The best and most popular of all soaps for GENERAL TOILET PURPoses; and for use in the NURSERY it is recommended by thousands of intelligent mothers throughout the civilized world, because while serving as a cleanser and detergent, its emollient properties prevent the chafing and discomforts to which infants are so liable, PEARS' SOAP can now be had of nearly all Druggists in the United States, BUT BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE, as there are worthless imilations.

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Hardwood Lumber, Hardware, and Blacksmiths' Supplies.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES, GUNS, RIFLES AND

AMMUNITION, ALSO, FINE POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY. Theory and Practice. "Let me see! Was it not Emerson who

"Yes; and how much cheaper it would

oe than keeping a horse !"-Lowell Citizen.

said 'Hitch your wagon to a star?' "Yes; I believe so." "What a beautiful thought!"

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, BEECHAM'S PILLS For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 Cents. BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.

LEATHER PRESERVER. A HANDSOME POLISH. IS WATER-PROOF.

EVERY Office EVERY Stable

For Bilious & Liver Complaint

MANDRAKE

They clean the linings of Stomach and Bowels. Reduce congestion in all the organs, Heal irritated and excited parts. Promote healthy action and sweet secretions. Correct the bile and cure biliousness. Make pure blood and give it free flow.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cts. per box

3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, or receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila'd

CAUTION Take no shoes unle W. L. Douglas' name ar bottom. If the dealer cannot supply yo send direct to factory, enclosing advertise

THAT ONE CAN SEE THEOUTH TRY IT. NILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE WILL STAIN TINWARE WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS

Lowest Market Prices. TRY OUR CELEBRATED

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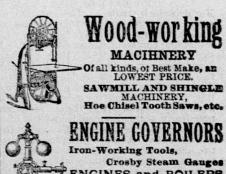
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WEST CIGARS I WHICH HAVE A WIDE FAME. THEY ARE THE BEST KEY WEST GOODS OBTAINABLE F IN THE MARKET.

LEA& PERRINS SAUCE

EXTRACT SOUPS, of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GEN-TLEMAN at Mad-GRAVIES, FISH. ras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. HOT& COLD LEA & PERRINS MEATS. that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my GAME. WELSH. RAREBITS,

Lea Ferris ignature on every bottle of the genuine & original JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.



Crosby Steam Gauges ENGINES and BOILERS OF ANY CAPACITY, ETC. TATUM & BOWEN, 34 & 36 Fremont st., San Francisco fSW Manufacturers and Agents.

W. H. BROWN,

-DEALER IN-Wall Paper, Paper Hanging and Decorating in all its Branches (Introducing the Roman Art of Decorating),

WILCOX'S COMPOUND ANSY PILLS!

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Safe, Certain and Effectual. At Drug-gists or by mail. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe-Guard." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Sold by KIRK, GEARY & CO., Sacramento SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East,

A NOBLE STRUCTURE.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE NEW STATE BANK BUILDING.

The Handsomest and Most Modern in the Capital City-An Architectural Ornament.

The finest business building in interior California approaches completion in this city. Indeed, it may be said that there is not even in the metropolis a more imposing structure; certainly not one finished with finer taste. No bank building west of the Mississippi is equal to that of the California State Bank, the structure to which we refer, erected at Fourth and J streets, in this city.

Were we to describe it architecturally or attempt to convey to the general reader an adequate idea of its appearance and the imposing presence of the noble pile, more space would be required than it is possible to now allot in these columns.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS TEMPLE. It must therefore suffice to say that it is the loftiest business house in the interior; the loftiest business house in the interior; that its style is composite, and the carvings Romanesque. It is constructed of Ione red sandstone quarried by the Ione Stone Company, and is the first building in Sacramento in which that exquisitely beautiful material has been used. The walls upon Fourth and upon J streets laid up in this fine stone, rough hewn with ornaments and pillars and flanks of entrances chiseled in tasteful designs, are no less chiseled in tasteful designs, are no less than three feet in thickness, and are broken by graceful arches of varied spans. They rise to a great hight in ordered state-liness and harmonious beauty, and impress the spectator with a sense of the great labor and the high skill of the work-

ers and designers. The roof, slate covered and crowned by ornamental iron work, rises in a hip that presents to the street a pleasing aspect.

The whole structure, with its massive arches, its RUGGED STATLINESS

And its harmony of parts, speaks of the architectural fulfillment of the purpose for which it is designed. While we have said that it is of the composite order, yet there is a sense of freedom manifest about it, a degree of bold originality, that testifies to the independence of the designer, and that he considered not too strictly the architecture of any given period. The bold of the designer in the considered not too strictly the architecture of any given period. ture of any given period. The walks in front are broad and of heavy cement, with granite curb. The entrances are granite, with granite buttresses, massive and in keeping with the tone of the building. The building is sixty by sixty feet, and with the basement, rising half above the plane of the crown of the street, is five stories in hight. The erection of this splendid achievement of architectural skill, was begun in March, 1889. The building proper cost its owner, the California State Bank, \$90,000, and the bank fittings some \$15,000

THE BUILDING

The architects were Cuvett & Cuthbertson but the entire construction has been under the immediate personal supervision of A. Seen to west the library, 25x25 feet. The Abbott, Cashier of the bank, who, by this demonstration of executive ability, has demonstration of executive ability, has dead way finish and handsomer woodwork established his capacity in a direction dead wax finish, and handsomer woodwork wholly unlooked for. The basement is to is nowhere to be found. Though it is not be occupied in a few weeks by the Federal ternal Revenue offices, the main floor by the California State Bank, and the three upper floors by the Sutter Club.

THE LOWER FLOOR.

The lower floor embraces one large counting-room, with several offices opening from it, and a large burglar and fire-proof tinted. Out of the counting-room rise two massive iron pillars, supporting an enor-mous steel girder for the first floor or floor above, but they are finished to match the walls and ceiling.

THE FIRST FLOOR.

Entering upon the first floor by a broad semi-circular flight of steps, beneath an elegant arch, and flanked by graceful chiseled pillars, the visitor steps into the California State Bank's counting-room, unquestionably the finest upon the Pacific coast, and more richly and appropriately fitted than any room of similar character on the Pacific. This counting-room is fifty by forty feet, and includes the great vaults and the safe deposit. Upon the north are side offices, and to the rear of these the rear hall, the lavatories, closets and telephone room. The ceiling is nineteen feet, and broken into large deep square panels with chaste heavy moldings. The panels lie equally either side the great steel girder crossing the room, supported by two graceful metal pillars, the steel being hidden in both cases.

THE FLOORING. The flooring outside the line of the counters is laid in encaustic tiling, terra cottes and blue being the predominating colors. and table dressing are stored on the pantry All the woodwork in this beautiful count- shelves, and testify to the good taste of the ing-room is of solid cherry, grain finished, and trimmed with chaste moldings. The effect of this treatment of the interior is one very rich and pleasing, the polished wood, with its fine grain relieved so artfully, adding to the richness of the room and comporting admirably with its character, So, too, the counters of solid matogany, highly polished and ornamented with carvings of chaste design, befits the elegant finish of

The vaults which stand out from the west wall are two in number, one 12x8 feet, steel lined, burglar and fire proof and closed by massive triple steel-lined doors, and secured by Hall time locks. Beneath this main vault, in the basement, is the bank's storage vault of similar character and size. On the south of and adjoining the main vault is the safe deposit. It fronts to the south, and between its department and the counting-room is an elegant japanned copper railing and lattice work. We believe this is the first of this character of metal work introduced upon the coast, and it is certainly rich, and is artistic in a high sense. The metal work in the count-ing-room is throughout oxidized silver or japanned copper. The Safe Deposit vault is approached through an elegant doorway in which hangs a ponderous six-inch solid steel door of the very latest pattern, and mounted with Hall time locks. The vault itself is of irregular form, 12 by 8 feet in general area, and is lined throughout with four inch solid steel. Arranged about the walls and inseparably built into them are

FIVE HUNDRED SAFES For deposits by renters. These small safes are of solid steel, and each is secured by the most approved safe deposit locks, with individual combinations for each lock. All individual combinations for each lock. All the vaults were built by the Hall Safe and Lock Company of Chicago, and include all redwood on this last floor, save of course the latest improvements and most approved devices known in vault and safe construcadmirably provided for. Both fronts are practically plate-glass, so large and high practically plate-glass, so large and high are the great windows beneath the arches of the walls. At night incandescent elec-tric lights supply needed illumination, and they are provided in great numbers throughout the entire building. The al-coves of each window in the counting-

room, elegantly finished in cherry, are now being finished in leather and are thus con-verted into seats for visitors and patrons of the bank, and will accommodate from fifty to sixty people. The furniture of the room will also be upholstered to correspond with

will also be upholstered to correspond with this style.

The heating of the floor and of all the building is by hot air from two superior furnaces in the basement. All the registers are in the wash-boards, and floor registers are, therefore, not to be found in the structure. The telephone-room, already referred to, is situated with a view to strict privacy. From this room communication with Marysville, Chico and intermediate points can be had over a line 150 miles in length, being the longest private telephone line in the United States, and it is the exclusive property of the bank, used only for the appliances and the most approved system of ventilation. It may here be said that hot and cold water is supplied to every room in the building.

THE CLUB FLOORS. Passing back through the counting-room and by private entrance to the Sutter Club main entrance, we reach the elegant eightfoot oaken stairway leading to the Sutter Club rooms, on the upper floors. It must be here remarked that prior to the bank building being erected a contract for a five-years' lease was concluded with the Sutter Club, a business man's organization of Sacramento, by which the club secured the right to occupy the three upper floors of the structure. It is to the rooms of the club, now almost ready for occupancy, to which we are about to ascend.

THE CLUB ENTRANCE

is from J street, upon the extreme west of the building. The approach is by a hand-some flight of granite steps between heavy granite buttresses. The doors correspond in style to the other exterior doors of the building, and are heavy, rich and chaste in design and in harmony with the tone of design and in harmony with the tone of the massive walls. Over the door, in hand-some iron scroll-work, is the name of the club, and it is also set into the tiles of the vestibule. As we ascend the stair-way it is noted that the elegant passage is furnished in Port Orford cedar. The flight of stairs to each floor breaks into two parts at right angles, and thus they wind about an eightfoot well running to the roof, and closed in by elegant wood work in oaken balustrades, with carved oaken posts supported by mounted arches and lattice. The well is crowned by

A BEAUTIFUL DOME tints. Its base is of broad iron grill work, with a border of Lincrusta Walton. This dome serves to light the stairway and the broad halls opening from it (there is not a narrow hall in the building) and the well it covers is a perfect ventilating shaft for all the floors. But it should be added that separate ventilating flues from every room, hall, closet, bath and lavatory in the building lead up through the walls to the roof. THE FIRST CLUB FLOOR.

As we pass the landings we find them all tiled in neat designs, and arriving on all filed in neat designs, and arriving on the first club floor are more than pleased with the spacious great hall and the chasteness of its finish. Opening out of it is the reception-room, fronting on J street. It is 35x25 feet. Through folding doors is seen to west the library, 25x25 feet. The ceilings of these rooms are sixten. is nowhere to be found. Though it is not so massive as the rich walnut and hard wood fitting of the E. B. Crocker Art Gallery, it is equal to it in fineness of finish, and admirably becomes the character of the architecture and the purposes for which the room is intended.

vault, besides a storage bank vault. The touch, so apparently soft and velvety, and inside work finish of the rooms is of Port yet so hard and almost marble-like their Orford cedar, showing the natural grain, and having highly finished surfaces. The counters are of mahogany and rich in style and finish. The walls will for the present remain in white but will eventually be woods, the carpets are body Brussels of soft tints, with purposeful absence of strong colors. Turkish rugs here and there are disposed, and give additional richness to the furnishing of the room. In each apartment is an elegant wooden mantle, over glazed tilings filling the grate space, the woods being mahogany and cherry,

THE DINING-ROOM. Opening by folding doors out of the reception room and fronting on Fourth street, is the dining-room, 20x32 feet, with paneled redwood ceiling, the polished floor ordered with oak and walnut inlaid work and furnished with antique-oak tables and chairs. It is one of the handsomest dining-rooms anywhere to be found, and, like the reception room and library, is devoid of prices. elaborate ornamentation, but rich in chaste and elegant finish. Opening off the diningand elegant fills. Opening of the dining-room is the butler's pantry, conveniently appointed, and fitted with every device for the care and rapid handling of fine table-ware. Next comes the kitchen, with washbasins, range, steam table, boilers, etc. This room is finished in Port Orford cedar and pine. From these departments a dumb-waiter runs to the billiard-room, on the floor above. Fine crystal and china ware club management in securing at once the best as the cheapest, and that which will prove adornment to the tables as well. On

Contains, near the head of the landing, a group of bath rooms with porcelain tubs, toilets and lavalory, with hot and cold water, etc. The main apartment on this floor and fronting on Fourth street, is the billiard-room, 50x30, with broken angles. The gas fixtures here are of oxidized iron, the wood work of selected redwood highly polished, to develop the grain. On the south end is an alcove with graceful pillars and supporting a handsome panel of fret work. On this floor are four bed-rooms, with fine large closets and exterior windows-and by the way, there is not a dark room in the building, nor one without exterior opening. These rooms, as indeed all others, are fitted with electric push buttons and incandescent lights as well as gas fittings; hot and cold water is piped to each apartment. The bed-room furniture varies from sixteenth century antique oak to cherry and mahogany. The wood work of the rooms is mainly selected red wood. The hardware on this floor is polished steel, on the other floors oxidized silver, and by relation to the finished surfaces of the deep lation to the finished surfaces of the doors, these rich fittings give additional beauty.

THE UPPER FLOOR, Like the one below, is carpeted in choice Brussels, appointed with baths, closets and lavatories, and has seven bedrooms, similar to those on the floor below. There are beside several rooms for servants, linen closets, storeroom, etc. In each bedroom on both floors are elegant mantels of cherry that of the Moorish arches and halustrades about the well and supporting the dome. The lighting of the counting-room is | The attic is ten feet in hight, thus insuring in the rooms of the final floor.

four flights leading to the court or yard be-

structure, which is near at hand, is an event of no small importance to this community. It will be an object to which all will point with pride, and the influence of which must be felt in all future business building enterprises in this city. The energy of the corporation that erected the imposing pile, the faith of the men at its head in Sacramento, their good taste in ordering such a building—all redound to the high credit of the California State Bank, and make Sacramento its grateful debtor by this splendid addition to the number of this splendid addition to the number of her fine public buildings.

CHARACTER OF THE WORK. The Men and Firms Who Fulfilled the

Several Contracts.

The carpentering was done and personally best known contractors of San Francisco. iness extends to all parts of the coast.

on California street. He is now engaged on a magnificent building for the California Academy of Sciences, located on Market street, and which is a gift of the late James Lick. Mr. Fletcher, while paying especial attention to carpenter work, has made extensive contracts in other branches. tensive contracts in other branches. His work on the bank building has been of commendation from those versed in the undertaking and fulfillment of such an ex-

such a substantial character as to call forth undertaking and fulfillment of such an extensive contract. The heavy timbers used demanded the utmost care in placing, and in fact upon his work rested the responsibility for future qualifications. His work is generally praised by all with whom he has had dealings. Mr. Fletcher's address is 330 Pine street, San Francisco, where all conders and communications, will received orders and communications will receive prompt attention

PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING, ETC. This important work on the new edifice was done by a representative firm of Sac-ramento, who outbid all competitors and at all times prepared to furnish estimates, and prove the value of their workmanship. Crouch & Lyman, plumbers, gas and steam fitters, located at 511 J street, to whom the contract was awarded, have carefully carfine finish. The bath tubs in the club-rooms are of iron lined with white porcelain, and a great number are sold at their store. This is the first building in the city with combination and electric fixtures, Hose reels for fire use are located on every

The most experienced mechanics must admit that the work performed is a credit to the firm. Crouch & Lyman have been established in business for some time past, established in business for some time past, and by energy, perseverence and strict attention, have merited their large and constantly increasing trade. Both members of the firm are well known to our residents, and are not novices in their particular lines, for, while young men, they have had years of experience, and a visit to their establishment will justify the statement that tablishment will justify the statement that a more complete stock cannot be found in any other store of a similar nature on the coast, and they defy competition as to

THE PLASTERING.

A glance at the walls and ceilings in spires a feeling of admiration, for the plas tering and finish can be truthfully termed "perfection." In every room is marked the evidence of skilled workmanship and the ideal of master mechanism. The completeness is made manifest at a glance. From ground to roof the least iota of patch or shoddy work is not discernible. The credit of this magnificent display of plastering is due to our fellow townsman, D. J. Mannix, the well-known contractor. His efforts will no doubt be appreciated by those from whom he received the contract. prove adornment to the tables as well. On this floor also are closets and lavatories, with the best modern improvements.

THE SECOND CLUB FLOOR

THE SECOND CLUB FLOOR on contracts than can any other contractor in Sacramento. He has done considerable work on many of our largest and most prominent buildings, and each one is a standing advertisement for his particular line of business. He does not use poor material or employ cheap labor, but goes on that broad principle that the best is the cheapest. Every square inch of work done can be relied upon. It is a pleasure to chronicle the success of any Sacramento contractor, but in no instance has it been the case that more deserving prosperity has attended a contractor than in the case of the person above named.

THE SLATE ROOFING, COPPER, TIN AND GAL-VANIZED IRON. The contract for doing the above-mentioned work was awarded to the Eagle Sheet Metal Works, located at 1213 and 1215 Market street, San Francisco, and of which Wm. Cronan is proprietor. An in-spection of the new edifice will attest the fact that every detail of the contract has been faithfully performed. Mr. Cronan has been established in business for many years, and is one of the three largest con-tractors in San Francisco who make a specialty of large jobs in their particular lines. Samples of his work can be found in nearly every portion of the State. He has just completed a large State contract on the new infirmary at the Napa Insane Asylum, and is now working on the new huilding at the State University. building at the State University. After the acceptance of this contract, Mr. Cronan was obliged to sublet the roofing work on account of other large engagements. THE ROOF

Is covered with the celebrated Menlo tin, manufactured for Holbrook, Merrili & Stetson, of this city and San Francisco The roofing was done by J. Donlay, 1021 Tenth street, Sacramento, and the work performed is first-class in every particular. Running down the north wall on the outside is the fire-escape, an iron, well railed, and thoroughly secured stairway of railed, and thoroughly secured stairway of lights leading to the court or yard beunder the supervision of Mr. Seadler. We are informed that Mr. Donlay is the only person in the city engaged in this line who has done complicated work in San Fran-cisco, New York and other large cities. This reference alone conveys the reason why he has done the roofing, and plumb-ing on all the large and prominent build-ings since his establishment in business.

THE PAINTING. One of the most prominent ornamentations is the painting and finishing to the wood work, which was done by the pioneer firm of Krebs & Co. From an artistic standpoint, a more complete piece of workmanship has never been performed in this city. The wood for interior rooms was separated ially selected. Specifications in the plans required a preservation of the wood, so far as possible. The appliances by Messrs. Krebs & Co., were as follows: Wheeler's

low the street grade. Like all the basement, this court floor is cement coated. In its rear are storerooms, fuel bins, closets, etc. Through this court is the private entrance to the club, opening on Fourth street. Between this side entrance and the building proper is an independent one-story building, handsomely finished, and into which is built a fine vault. The one room of this little building, which belongs to the bank, has been leased to Cox & Clarke, the well-known capitalists.

IN GENERAL.

It should be noted that while all the walls of this elegant building are left in white, in the course of a few months when It should be noted that while all the walls of this elegant building are left in white, in the course of a few months, when the structure shall have settled all it is likely to, and any possible cracks in the plastering have developed, though none are anticipated, the ceiling and walls in the counting-room will be richly frescoed, and on all the other floors tinted.

The completion of this magnificent structure, which is near at hand, is an event of no small importance to this completion and white colors can be given a perfect porceered and entirely new, by which work in white colors can be given a perfect porce-lain finish, and overcomes the disagreeable lain finish, and overcomes the disagreeable qualities of the Damar varnish, which tgenerally softens when exposed to the heat or pressure of the hands. In wall-paper decorations, Messrs. Krebs & Co. are second to none. The men employed in this department have had experience in all parts of the civilized world. The principal decorator has just returned from an extended trip to Europe. He paid particular attention to the latest styles in artistic work and decorations employed in London, Paris and all the large Eastern cities.

THE GLAZING. Not least in importance and value in the construction of the bank building and the comfort and ornamentation of the club The carpentering was done and personally superintended by W. M. Fletcher, one of the best known contractors of San Francisco. The workmanship is justly entitled to meritorious consideration. Mr. Fletcher's bussupervision of the Sullivan-Kelly Company of this city, by whom we are informed that Among the many large structures which the contract for the glass needed in this he has worked upon may be mentioned that of Mrs. Parrott, on California, between nia outside of San Francisco.

Kearny and Montgomery streets; also In this connection we are please to say, another for the same lady on the corner of Davis and Sacramento streets, valued at \$26,000; four large buildings, from three to disastrous fire that has visited the business S20,000; four large buildings, from three to five stories in hight, for the Pacific Power Company, and many others, including the residence of James Burling, William Burling, Colonel E. E. Eyre of San Mateo and the present residence of M. H. De Young on California street. He is now engaged.

Our representative had the pleasure re-cently of being shown through this fine establishment, and it is simply just to say that it is certainly, in both interior and exterior appearance and general equipment, concern that all who have the commercial prosperity of Sacramento at heart and take pride in the enterprise of her business men, should be proud of.

The Sullivan-Kelly Company carry a vast and complete line of everything in the paint, oil and glass line, and fully deserve all the success that has followed their efforts and that usually is accorded the intelligent and honorable direction of capital and brains. The truthfulness of the above remarks

will be most completely demonstrated ere the end of the next week.

This useful, as well as ornamental piece of work, was done under the personal supervision of John Mallon, of the Pacific Art Glass Works, 1211, 1213 and 1215 Howclearly demonstrated the fact that they are and street, San Francisco. An inspection is only necessary to prove the effect-iveness and beautiful manner in which the requirements of the contract were carried out. The workmanship of Mr. Mallon has been noticeable on every important structure in the State ried out every detail pertaining to the stip-ulated work under their management. The fixtures furnished and placed in the new cathedral located in this city, and on which ouilding are marvels of beauty and strictly he has other work to perform. A visit to in accord with the elegance of the surroundings. The water-closets are of a pattern made especially for this enterprising firm by Muddox & Sons of New Jersey. They are far superior to all others, both as to price and durability. The urinel stellar is conducted. Mr. Mallon employs in the neighborhood of 100 persons, who are to price and durability. The urinel stellar is conducted and surroundings. The water-closets are of a pattern made especially for this enterprising the coast), is proof conclusive of its designs are new, rare and elegant. Very rich linoleum has been placed in the bath rooms, etc. In laying the carpets considerable water and every representation of the proper water and every representation of the proper water and every representation. to price and durability. The urinal stalls all thorough mechanics, and is ably assisted are of Tennessee marble, fitted with Huber's patent urinal and waste, and are of Mallon.

gentlemen were and ever are prepared to meet all obstacles in this important branch. The stock furnished and the work per-

The massive vaults and 500 safes for this bank were built and furnished by the Hall's Safe and Lock Company, Cincinnati, O., and San Francisco, Cal. They also carry a complete stock of window shades, wall paper, etc. It behooves outside of San Francisco, and there are out few in San Francisco that in any way approach them for security and exquisite inish. These vaults contain the very best of material to be had and used in constructing burglar-proof vaults, and in their con-struction all of the latest improved devices known have been employed. The combination locks are of recent invention and the finest of the kind in use west of Chicago. Renters of safes can rest assured that when they deposit their papers and coin therein that they are absolutely secure. This firm has now under way contracts for wayles agreement that they are absolutely secure. vaults aggregating \$150,000 in cost for the vaults aggregating \$150,000 in cost for the store of a similar character on the coast. Pacific coast alone, included among which Mr. Comstock carries a complete line of are the United States Mint, San Francisco

People's Home Savings Bank, Hibernia Savings Bank, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s new bank building. Their office and ware-rooms are at 609 and 611 Market street, San

CONCRETE AND ARTIFICAL STONE WORK. John McGillivray, of this city, has proven conclusively what can be accomplished by a thorough knowledge of business, and what can be acquired by practical and sincere study. The result of his efforts has been the formation of one of the finest walks ever laid in our city, and the concrete work also cannot be availed. Mr. McGillivray also cannot be excelled. Mr. McGillivray has done other work of like importance, and is now engaged on several prominent

THE CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, SILVERWARE AND CUTLERY.

If it be a fact that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever," how fully realized is the saying as the eye rests on the sheen of splendor radiating from every point of vantage, as one gazes upon the table, the side-board and the china closet and views the wealth of china, glassware, silverware and cutlery that adorns and beautifies these club-rooms. Surely it was no ordinary taste that made the choice or hand hat selected the rarity of this part of the furnishing, and no common store from which the stock was chosen. The table-ware so daintily picked could not have been more appropriate and satisfactory. The club has exhibited its sound judgment in selecting the china, glassware, silver-ware and cutlery from the Jos. Thieben Crockery Company, 518 J street, in this city, to supply their rooms with all that is ever requisite to fully equip a palatial man-

This is a new firm here and is composed entirely of young gentlemen; gentlemen who, though young in years are aged in commercial experience, for each has grown rom youth in the special business in which they are now united as an incorpoated company.

Some months ago one of the present firm stopped for a few days in Sacramento and his quick, discerning eye and business tact and intuition at once demonstrated to him that Sacramento, above other cities, held out the most promising inducements for out the most promising inducements for the establishment of a first-class, thor-oughly equipped and well-provisioned glass, crockery and cutlery house. To formulate the idea into a realization and to act was, with him, the work of an instant, and no sooner had he conceived the plan than he gathered about him those other and kindred men.

They saw the necessity of building up a house here whose stock would meet the de-mands and requirements of a people who can no longer live under the simple sup-plies and fashion of the fossils of '49, but whose manners and tastes and require-ments are of the more modern and cultivated character. The stock is such as has never before adorned the shelves and display tables of any house in Sacramento. They are abreast with the town; active, energetic, untiring in their devotion to their special calling; with an eye open to the needs of the moment; their stock never allowed to pall; surrounded by polite, vigilant help, for they will have none else, this house of Jos. Thieben Crockery Company is destined to mark a new and longdesired era in our business circles.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS. The committee appointed for the purpose of selecting the carpets were deter-mined that only the best should be purchased. After a most careful inspection, Ingram & Bird were given a large order, thereby attesting the ability of the firm in the line of competition, and speaking vol-umes towards the merit of their beautiful and complete stock. The entire third floor of the new building, consisting of hall and stairs, billiard-room, lobby, card-room and four chambers, are covered with body Brussels carpet, as are also the hall and formed reflects great credit upon this en terprising firm, who can be ranked as foremost in the furniture and carpet line. nati, O., and San Francisco, Cal. They all who contemplate furnishing the inside are the strongest and handsomest vaults of their dwellings to call on Messrs. Ingram & Bird, at 617 K street, inspect their

> ways guaranteed. THE FURNITURE. Another Sacramento house has been honored by the Directors of the club, who, in making their selections for furniture.

Kingsford's Oswego

ICE CREAMS, PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE,

CUSTARDS, SOUPS, GRAVIES, ETC.,
Prof. ARTHUR H. HASSALL of London, England, author of
"Food and its Adulterations," especially recommends Kingsford's Corn Starch as a pure, nourishing and wholesome food,
and when prepared with milk invaluable for Infants, Children
and Invalids.

· OSWEGO, N.Y.

or BURNING, reducing the INFLAMMATION, taking out REDNESS,

BEWARE of imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape

trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists, POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th AVE., NEW YORK.

and quickly bringing the skin to its natural color.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y.

purchased a considerable portion of the same from the extensive emporium of W. D. Comstock. A visit to the rooms, which Mr. Comstock has furnished, will at once convince the most fastidious that a more beautiful stock cannot be selected from any household, office and hotel furniture of the

-THE-"SAN CARLOS" SCARF.

THE "SAN CARLOS" SCARF IS the latest thing in Summer Neckwear. Unlike the ordinary Sailor-Knot Scarf, the apron—the portion below the knot-is unlined; but being made of soft. lustrous Silks, the loose flowing ends (cut very wide) produce a jaunty effect. This tie shows to the best advantage by tucking the ends carelessly in an open front Shirt. One gentleman bought seven of these Scarfs vesterday--so pleased was he with their beauty and appropriateness to the season. We have over fifty different designs in the "San Carlos" scarf. Price, 50 cents.

Hale Bros. & Co.,

Corner Ninth and K Streets. SACRAMENTO CAL.

finest material and workmanship. He has been an industrious resident of Sacramento since 1864. He started in the furniture stock and secure prices. Their work is albusiness in the present location in 1868 and has continuously devoted his time and at-tention to its interests. Less ostentatious than many, yet prudent, he has established a large and constantly-increasing trade, and furniture from his stores has adorned a vast number of homes, not only in Sacramento and other parts of the State, but in the adjoining States. He has always taken an active part in business enterprises and furnished material support to local industries. He is a charter member of the Sutter Club, and his clear level-headedness is of much assistance in its guidance. The extensive establishment of Mr. Comstock is located on the corner of Fifth and K streets, in this city, and a visit thereto will result in material benefit to those desiring to purchase upholstery goods and furni-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Henry Starr,

CANDIDATE FOR CITY JUSTICE OF THE Peace, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Geo. G. Davis, O'ANDIDATE FOR POLICE JUDGE, SUBject to the decision of the Republican Con-

AN ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE WILL BE GIVEN BY THE ACTIVE MEM-bers of the Sacramento Turn-Verein at Curner Hall, SUNDAY EVENING, July 20th.

HOTEL DE VILBISS, Corner of Railroad and Main Streets, Winters, Cal.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST HOTEL IN THE city. Meals, 25 and 50 cents. Rooms, 50 cents and \$1. Board, \$5 per week. Special jy19-1m3p JOHN A. DE VILBISS, Prop.

AMUSEMENTS.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE. . P. HALL.....Proprietor and Manager

SATURDAY, JULY 19th. TO-NIGHT-LAST PERFORMANCE. POPULAR HIT OF THE MUSICAL FARCICAL COMEDY,

A Pair of Jacks! By H. GRATTAN DONNELLY, Esq., author of "Natural Gas," "Later On," etc.

NEW SONGS! SPECIALTIES! DANCES! Direct from a successful season at the Bush-street Theater, San Francisco.

Prices—50 and 75 Cents No higher, Seats ■on sale all day at Clunie Opera House. jyl6-4t BASEBALL-CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

San Francisco Call: "It is merry and musical San Francisco Alta: "It scored a big hit."

SACRAMENTO VS. SAN FRANCISCO. .JULY 19th, SACRAMENTO VS. SAN FRANCISCO. Games called Admission, 25 cents; Ladies free.

Central Street Railway Cars run direct to the grounds every five minutes. jy18-2t

MANGER & HENLEY, HOP FACTORS,

59 Borough.....London, England. CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL condiguements, and prompt sales made according to instructions.

F. V. Flint, Agent, A PPLY TO CENTRAL STREET RAILWAY STABLES, Twenty-eighth and J streets, my16-istf

AUCTIONS.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

-WILL SELL-

.....Auctioneers.

TO-DAY, SATURDAYJuly 19, 1890,

At 10 A. M. sharp. AT SALESROOM, 1009-1011 J STREET.

-ALL KINDS OF-

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Including some very elegant goods. Silk Parlor Suits and Bed Lounges. Also, several odd pieces in Silk Plush. Also, at the opening of sale, will sell Horses, Harness, Buggies, etc. BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE TWO VALUABE BUILDING LOTS

-on-...July 22d. At 10:30 o'clock, on the premises. At 10:30 o'clock, on the premises.

We have a reserve, by order, Lots Three (3) and Four (4), Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, N and O streets. These are two of the finest building lots in Sacramento, being one block from the City Railway, and will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

Don't forget the date, TUESDAY, July 22d, at 10:30 o'clock, on the premises.

D. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers.
Office, 1005 Fourth street, near J. jy18-5t(Su)

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, the 25th day of JULY, 1890, at 10:30 o clock A. M., on the premises, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, pursuant to an order of the Superior Court, the east half of lot 1, in the block between I and J, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, in the city of Sacramento. Ten per cent. of the purchase price must be paid at time of sale, and balance on confirmation of said Court.

said Court.
Sacramento, July 2, 1890.
MARY J. ERAUW and
S. ERNEST ERAUW,
Executors of the will of PETER ERAUW, de-

W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer,

NO. 323 J Street, Sacramento.

At 3 P. M. FUIDIUTE, Crockery, Etc.

> NEW PROCESS CORN MEAL. NEUBOURG & LAGES, STAR MILLS AND Malt House, 1016 to 1020 Fifth street. Manufacturers of malt and all kinds of meal. Also, dealers in hops, corks, produce, grain, feed and brewers' supplies. Special attention is called to our new process corn meal and farina. Exchauge sold on the principal cities of Europe.

HORSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

